Manual of Surgical Anatomy

Authorized by the Secretary of War
and under the Supervision of the Surgeon General
and Council of National Defense



Prepared Under the Direction of

THE DIVISION OF GENERAL SURGERY

In Collaboration With

The Divisions of Orthopædic Surgery
Surgery of the Head Genito Urinary Surgery and
the Advisory Staff in Surgery in the Office
of the Surgeon General U S Army

1918

PREFACE

THE purpose of this Manual is to furnish the Medical Departments of the U S Army and Navy with a Surgical Anatomy in compact form

The subjects have been presented in the following order (a) *Transparencies or Projections* the various deeper structures are viewed in their natural positions as though the overlying structures were transparent (b) *Systematic dissections* the various structures are grouped in systems, such as the bones and ligaments muscles and tendons blood vessels nerves, lymphatics viscera etc (c) *Regional dissections* the various structures of a given region are shown without reference to systems (d) *Sections* the structures are shown as they appear in frontal sagittal and transverse sections (e) *Surgical incisions* a series of typical surgical incisions at the more common sites of surgical attack

The Manual is divided into four parts *Part I The Head and Neck Part II The Thorax and Abdomen Part III The Upper Extremity Part IV, The Lower Extremity* In each part the illustrations are arranged in the order stated in the preceding paragraph

Since the work is solely for the use of the United States Army and Navy and is intended primarily for the present emergency no text has been introduced We have however appended an Explanatory Index

The international -BNA- terms are used on all the illustrations and their equivalents may be found in the Explanatory Index The cross sections are numbered to correspond to the numbers on the key figures The key figures immediately precede the series of cross sections in each part

This work has been done in the Department of Anatomy of the University of Illinois The anatomical work has been under the direction of A C Eycleshymer assisted by V E Emmel R L Moodie W S Adkins A R Cooper and L N Boelio The surgical work has been under the direction of Lt Col M G Seelig M C U S Army assisted by O E Nadeau The illustrative work has been under the direction of Tom Jones assisted by W C Shepard H D More and Mrs N M Frain Others who have given material aid in the completion of the work are D M Blum, T B Magath Miss Broday and Miss Hubbell

The extensive use of serial cross sections in following the pathway and localizing the position of projectiles led us to ask of D Appleton & Company the privilege of using the nearly life size illustrations in a Cross Section Anatomy by Eycleshymer and Schoemaker as a basis for the cross sections in the present work This request was most generously granted

Rebman & Company have permitted us to use the figures on pp 104 110 184 186 187 190 from Bockenheimer and Frohse s Typical Operations those on pp 32 70 from Bardeleben s Applied Anatomy and those on pp 14 113 124 151 152 from Toldt s Anatomy

Lea & Febiger gave us permission to use from Gray s Anatomy the figure on p 16 from Gerrish s Anatomy the figure on p 122 and kindly permitted Major Kanavel to select for our use the figures on pp 209 212 213 229 248 from Kanavel s Infections of the Hand

William Wood & Company have given us the privilege of using from Cunningham s Text book *of Anatomy the figures on* pp 15 18 34 44 125 126 216 217,

281, 282, and have also permitted us to use the definitions of BNA terms in Stedman's Medical Dictionary as a basis for our Explanatory Index

W B Saunders & Company have granted us the privilege of copying from Sobotta McMurrich's Atlas and Text book of Human Anatomy the illustrations on pp 3 9 20-27, 31, 63, 140, 143

P Blakiston's Son & Company have permitted us to copy the figure on p 27 from Morris's Human Anatomy

From McEwen's Atlas of Head Sections we have made modifications of two sections on pp 71, 72 from Quain's Superficial and Surgical Anatomy the figures on pp 318 319

The French anatomies have served as a basis for the following modified figures from Poirier and Charpy those on pp 17, 19 from Testut's Traité d'Anatomie Humaine, those on pp 226, 290, from Sappey, the figures on pp 123 214 285, from Testut and Jacob's Traité d'Anatomie Topographique, the figures on pp 50 52 53, 54 93, 94 105 from Marion's Technique Chirurgicale, the figures on pp 44 317

We also have made use of the descriptive anatomies of Spalteholz Bardeleben Rauber Kopsch Frohse's Anatomical Charts the topographical anatomies of Merkel Corning Schultze Braune, Joessel and Waldeyer, Rudinger's Topographical Surgical Anatomy Treves Keith Surgical Anatomy by Mulberger The illustrations of typical incisions are based on Kocher's Operative Surgery and Bockenheimer and Frohse's Typical Operations

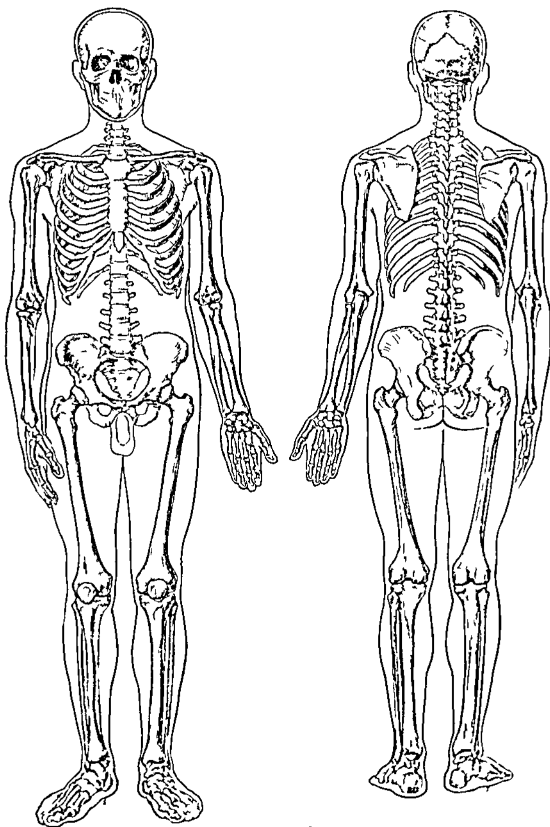
The figures on pp 227 3 0 have been modified from Pirogoff, 185 59

Most of the illustrations are original and have been prepared especially to meet the present needs of the Army and Navy medical departments In every instance the illustrations taken from other sources have been redrawn, relabeled and modified to meet the specific needs of this Manual

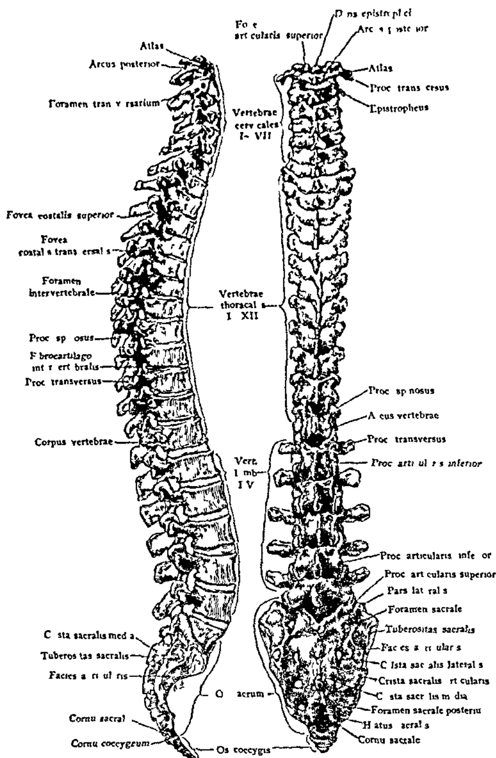
The civil sale of the Manual is prohibited, its use being restricted to the Army and Navy

Washington, D C, Sept, 1918

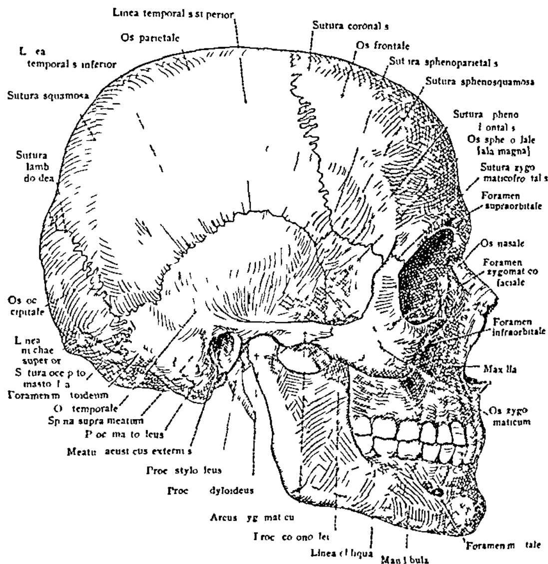
CONTENTS



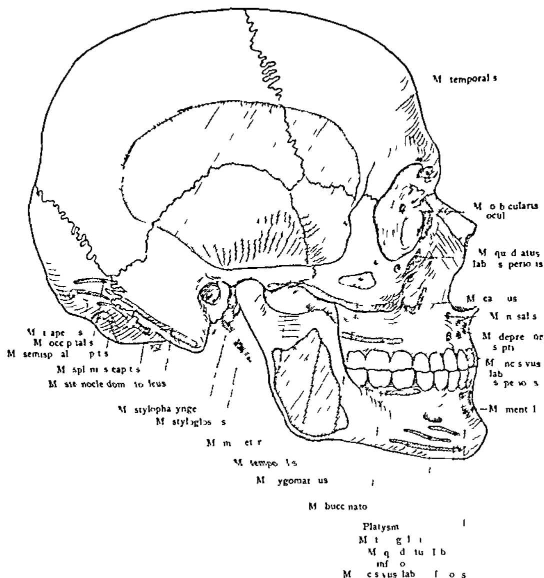
The human skeleton



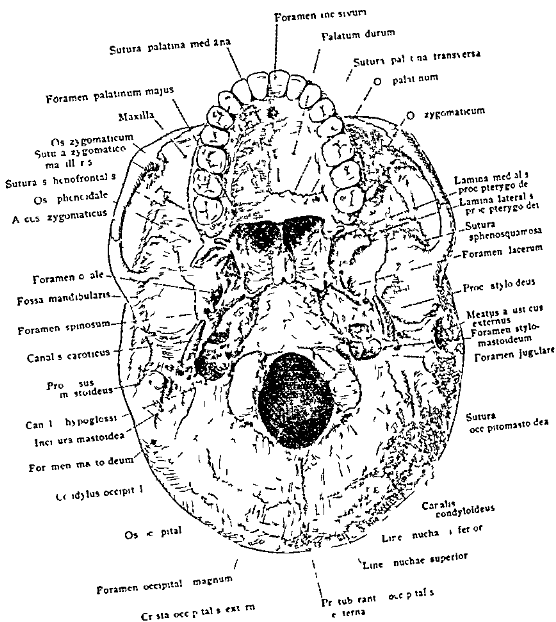
Vertebral column lateral and posterior views



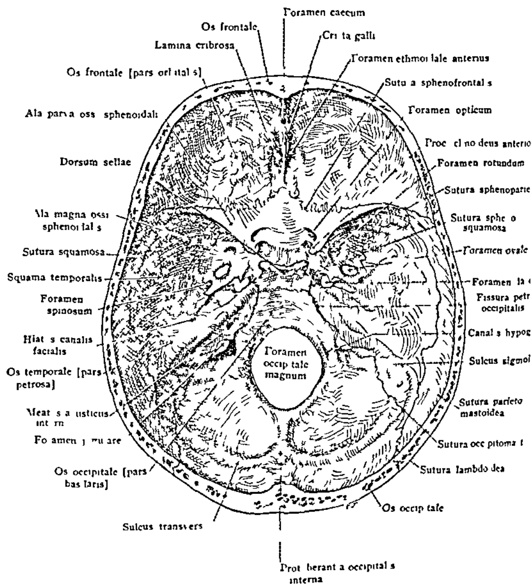
Skull an l m andible later l view



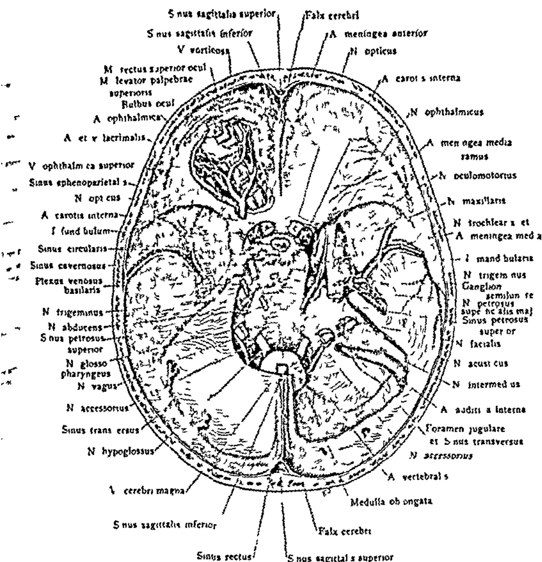
Skull and mandible with muscle attachments lateral view


Foramen inc sivum
Palatum durum
Sutura palatina med ana
Sutura pal t na transversa
O palat num
Foramen palatinum majus
Maxilla
O zygomaticum
Os zygomaticum
Sutu a zygomatico
ma ill r s
Sutura s henofrontal s
Os phenoidale
A cus zygomaticus
Lamina med al s
proc pterygo de
Lamina lateral s
pr c pterygo dei
Sutura
sphenosquamosa
Foramen lacerum
Foramen o ale
Fossa mandibularis
Proc stylo deus
Foramen spinosum
Meatus a ust cus
externus
Foramen stylo-
mastoideum
Canal s caroticus
Foramen jugulare
Pro sus
m stoideus
Sutura
occ pitomasto dea
Can l hypoglossi
Inci ura mastoidea
For men ma to deum
Condylus occipit l
Canalis
condyloideus
Os c pital
Line nucha i fer or
Line nuchae superior
Foramen occipital magnum
Pr tub rant occ p tal s
e terna
Cr sta occ p tal s ext rn

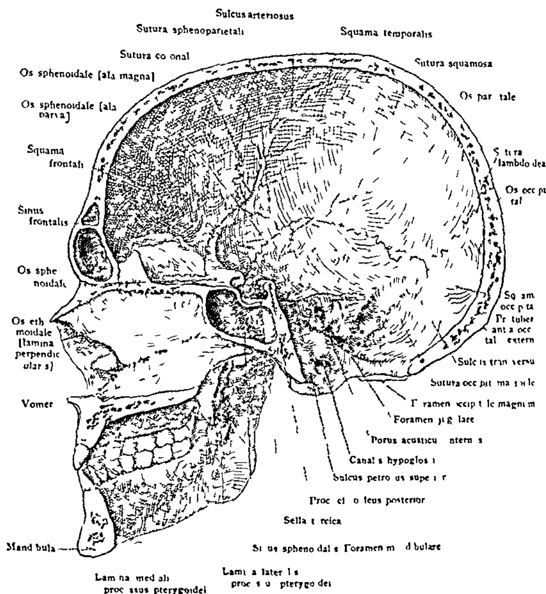
B se cf skull



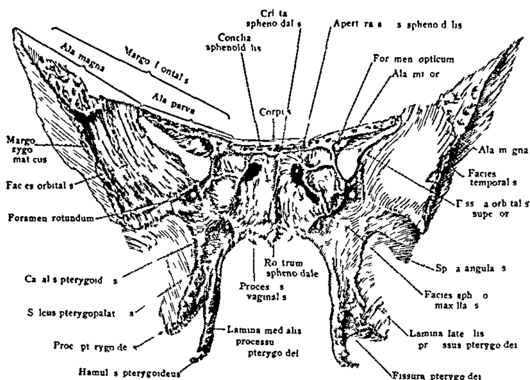
Base of the skull from within



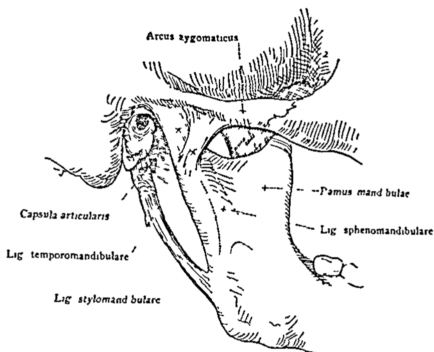
Inner view of the base of the skull showing the dura mater with its arteries and venous sinuses the vessels of the orbit and the course of the twelve pairs of cranial nerves through the dura mater



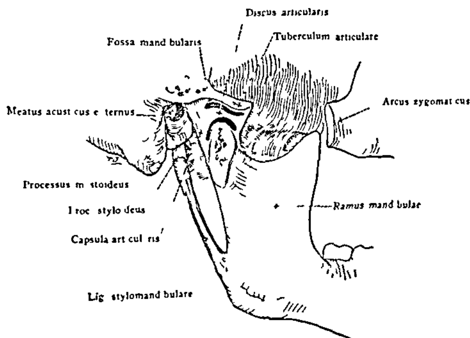
Median section of the skull and mandible viewed from the left



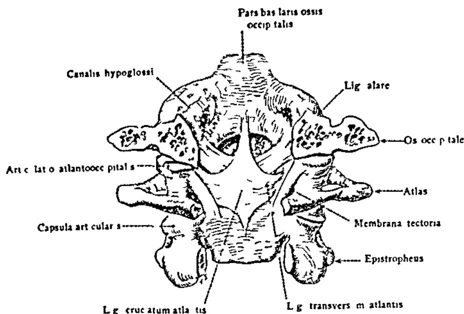
Sphenoid bone viewed from in front



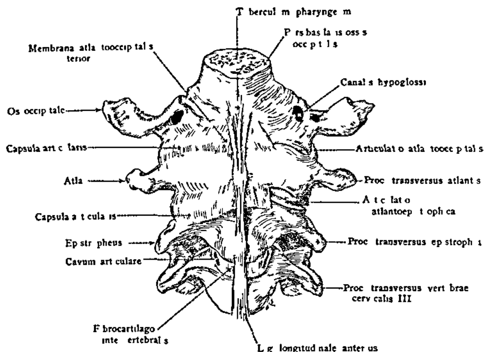
Right mandibular joint lateral view



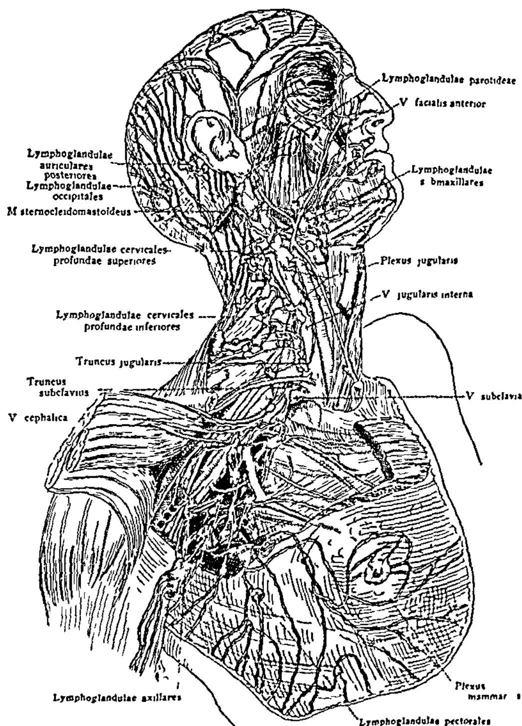
e right m ndibular joint viewed fr m the side The zygomatic arch and a porti n amus of the mandible have been cut away to expose the articular disc



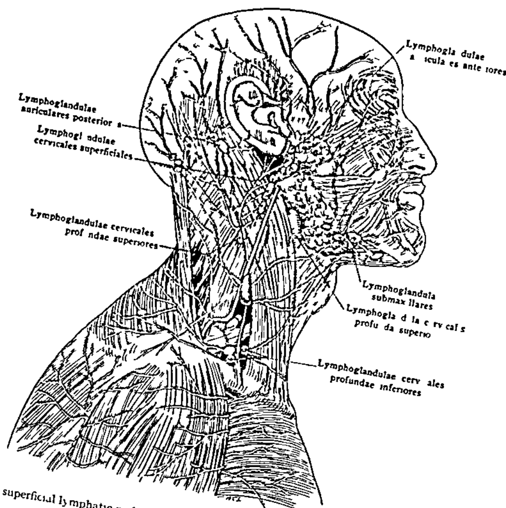
The ligaments connecting the occipital b ne and the first three cervical vertebrae viewed from in front The bodie of the vertebrae have be n removed



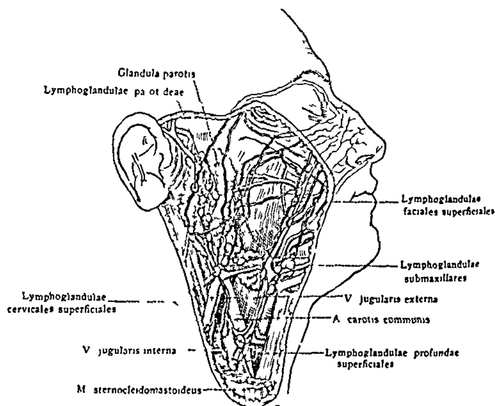
The ligaments connecting the occipital bone and the first and second cervical verteb viewed from behind The vertebral arches have been removed



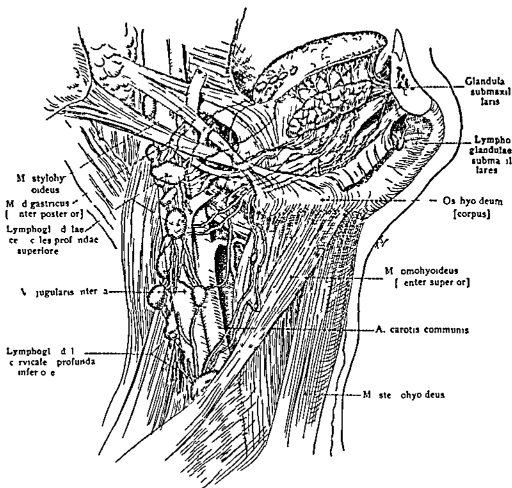
The deep lymphatic nodes and vessels of the right side of the head and neck and of the mmary and axillary regions.



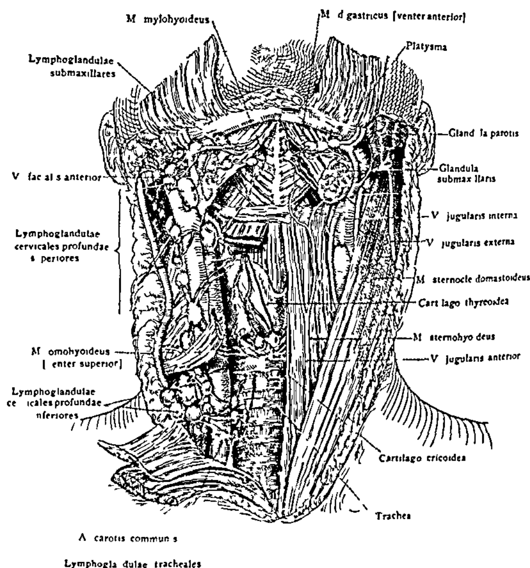
The superficial lymphatic nodes and vessels of the right side of the head and neck



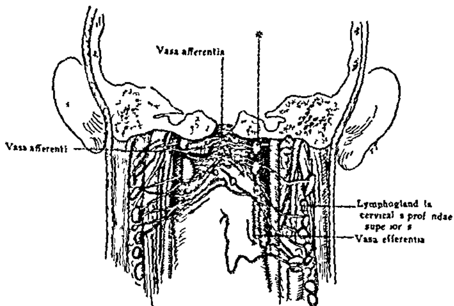
The superficial lymphatic nodes and vessels of the right side of the face



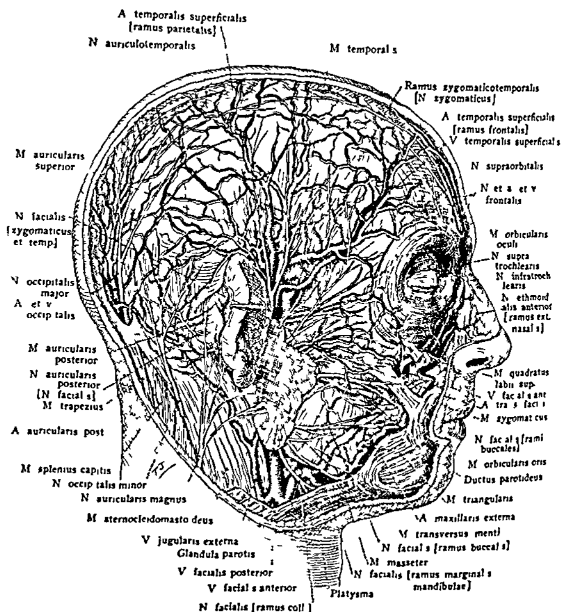
The deep cervical lymphatic nodes and vessels of the right upper cervical triangle The lymphatic drainage of the tongue is shown



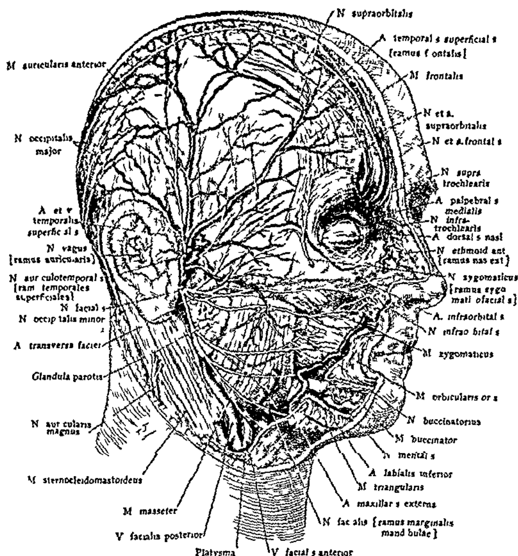
Deep lymphatic nodes and vessels of the anterior portion of the neck



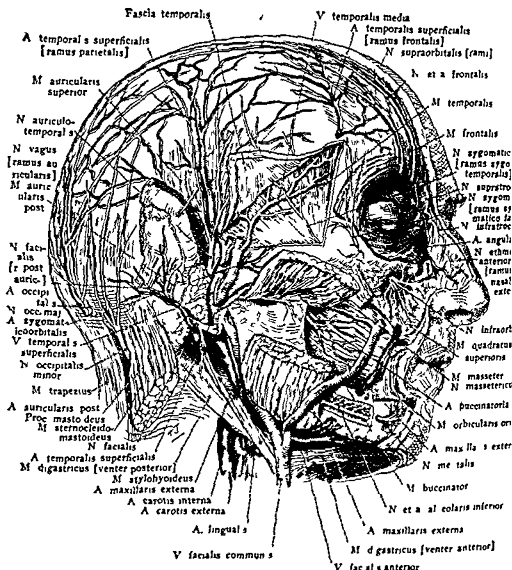
The relation of the deep cervical lymphatic nodes and vessels to the posterior wall of the pharynx as seen from behind The ( ) indicates the retropharyngeal lymph nodes.



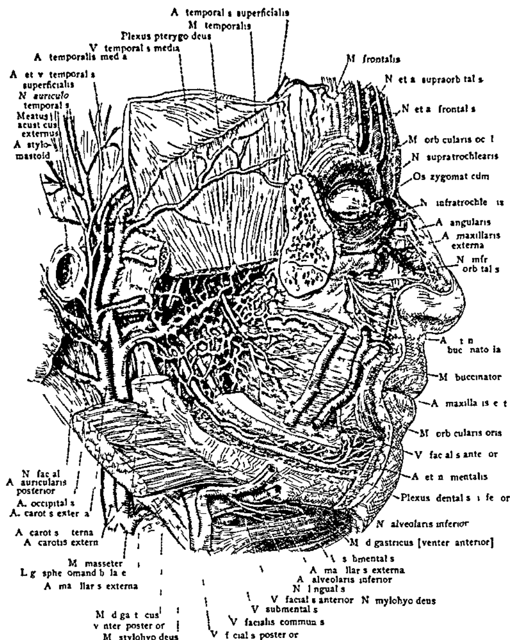
Dissection of the superficial structures of the right side of the head The ear is pulled forward and a portion of the platysma has been removed



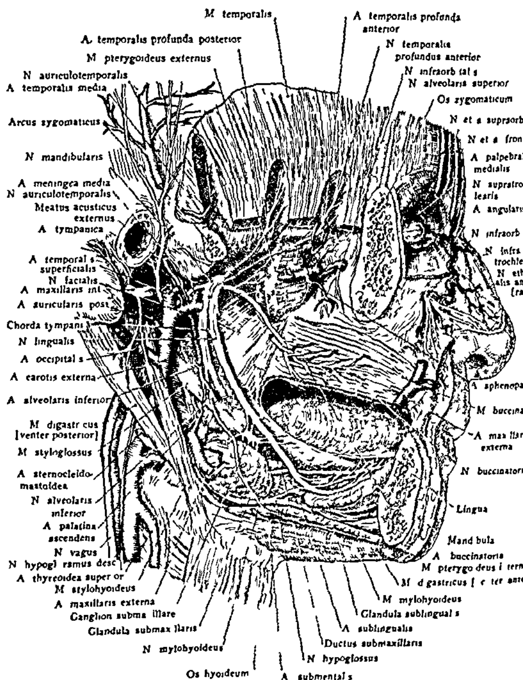
Deeper dissection of the superficial structures of the right side of the head Some of the facial muscles have been cut away divided or reflected downwards



Dissection of the deeper structures of the right side of the head after removal of the pa gland and facial nerve with exposure of structures in the mandibular canal and internal to masseter muscle and the temporal fascia



Deep dissection of the nerves and blood vessels of the right side of the head *after removal* of ascending ramus of mandible and zygomatic arch



Deep dissection of the right side of the face after removal of the zygomatic arch, right mandibular ramus and the lower half of the buccinator muscle

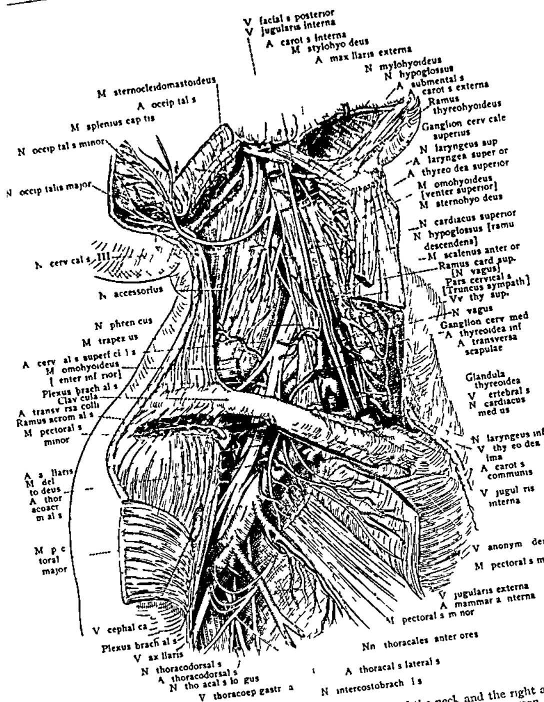


V facial s poster or
Glandula parot s
V jugularis interna
V aur cularis posterior
N fac al s [ramus coll]
Glandula submandibularis
V f cial s anterior
M d gastricus [venter anterior]
A carotis externa
A laryngea s perior
N hypoglossus [mus descende s]
A thy eo d a superior
A carot s commun s
M omohyoideus [venter superior]
M sterno thyreo deus
M sternohyo deus
A c rvicalis superficialis
M sternocle do-masto deus
V jugularis externa
V et s occ pitalis
N occip tal s major
N occ p talis minor
N au icularis magnus
N accessorius
M trapezius
Ple s brachial s
A tra sv rsa coll [ramus ascendens]
M omohyoideus [venter fer o]
A tra sversa coll [ramus desce dens]
Clav cula
M deltoideus
V cephalica
A transversa colli
A subclavia
A transversa scapulae
M pe toralis major

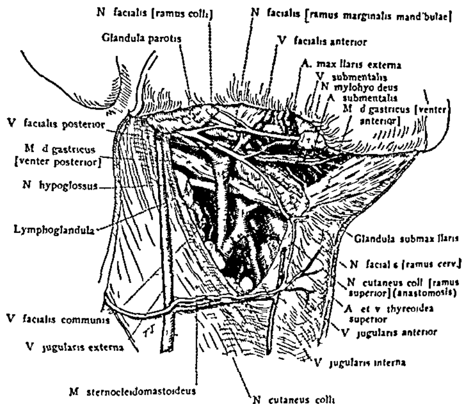
Dissection of the superficial structures of the right side of the neck after remo al of the superficial layer of the cervical fascia and the superficial veins The superficial cervical artery in this instance is comparatively small and is partly replaced by the ascending branches of the transverse cervical artery

M. stylohyoideus
V. facialis anterior
N. cervicalis III et IV
Glandula submaxillaris
M. sternocleidomastoideus
Platysma
A. submentalis
N. occipitalis minor
N. mylohyoideus
N. hypoglossus
A. lingualis
V. facialis communis
A. occipitalis
A. carotis externa
V. occipitalis
V. jugularis interna
N. occipitalis major
A. laryngea superior
A. thyreoidea superior
M. omohyoideus [venter superior]
A. cervicalis ascendens et Ansa hypoglossi
M. sternohyoideus
N. hypoglossus [ramus descendens]
N. accessorius
Plexus brachialis
A. cervicalis superficialis
M. sternothyreoideus
A. transversa colli [ramus ascendens et descendens]
N. vagus
N. phrenicus
A. subclavia
A. carotis communis
M. deltoideus
Clavicula
A. transversa scapulae
M. sternocleidomastoideus
M. pectoralis minor
V. cephalica
V. anonyma
N. thoracalis anterior
A. thoracoacromialis
V. jugularis anterior
V. jugularis externa
M. pectoralis major

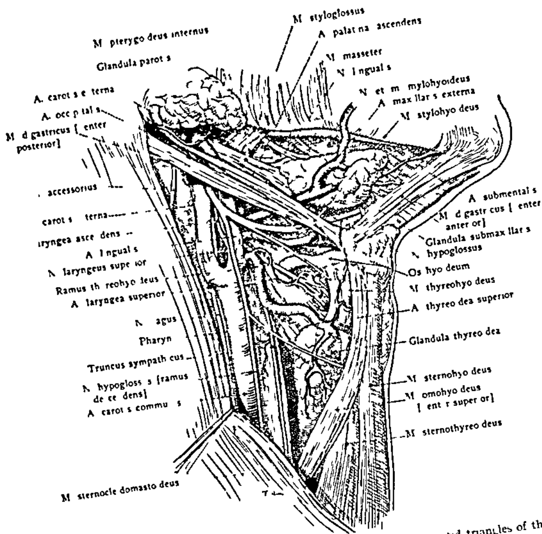
Dissection of the deeper layer of the right side of the neck. The greater part of the sternocleidomastoid muscle, the superficial veins, common facial and smaller veins have been removed. The branches of the cervical plexus have been cut away except the lesser occipital, phrenic and muscular filaments.



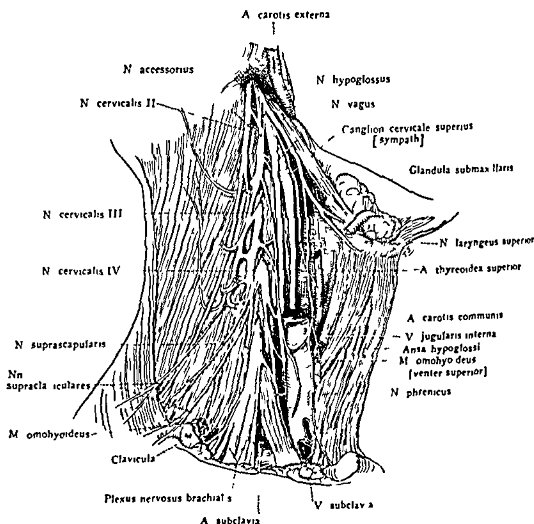
Dissection exposing the deep structures of the right side of the neck and the right a... fossa after the removal of the greater portion of the infrahyoid muscles the common ... artery the sternocleidomastoid and the pectoralis major and minor muscles



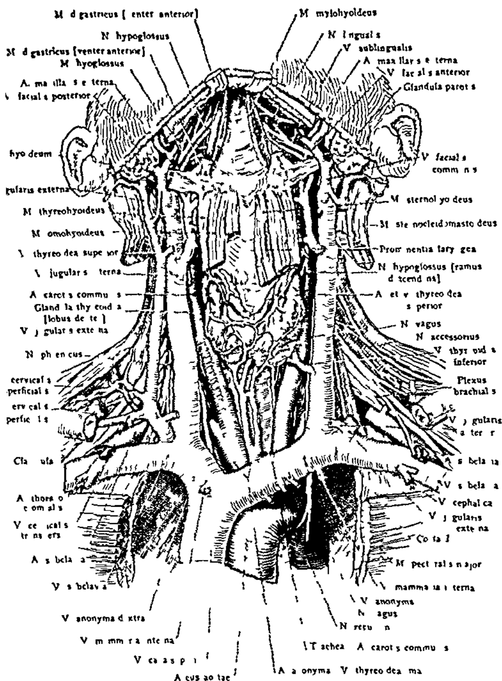
* Dissection of the right hyoid region showing superficial and deep structures. The superior portion of the submaxillary gland has been removed in order to expose the underlying structures



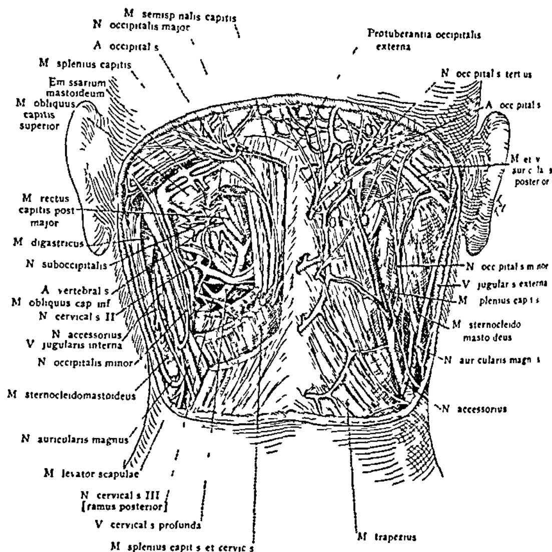
Dissection of the large blood vessels of the submaxillary and carotid triangles of the side of the neck



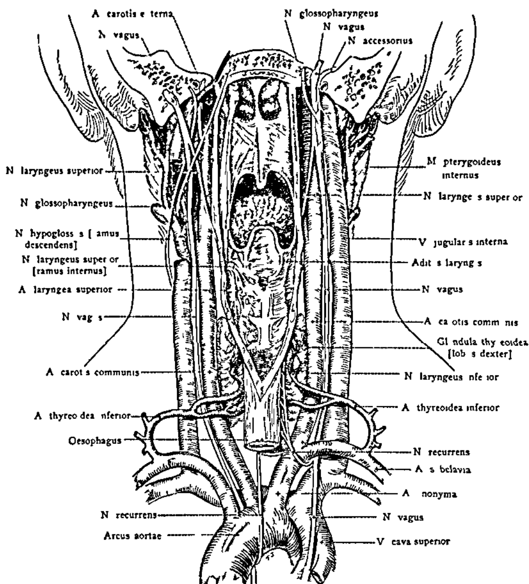
Dissection of the right cervical plexus and the superior sympathetic ganglion



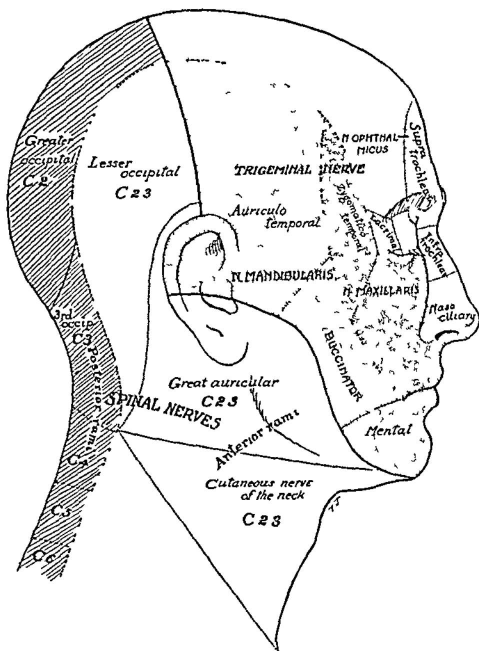
Dissection of the anterior aspect of the neck after removal of the sternum portions of the clavicles and many of the muscles



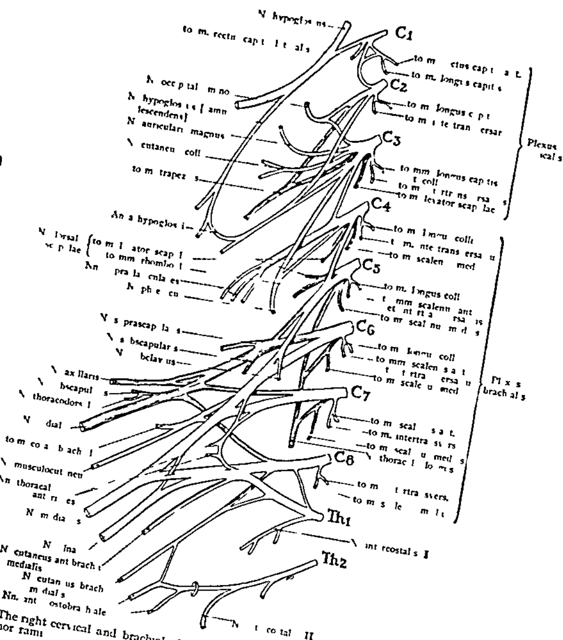
Dissection of the posterior aspect of the neck showing on the right the superficial structures and on the left some of the deep structures after removal of portions of the muscles



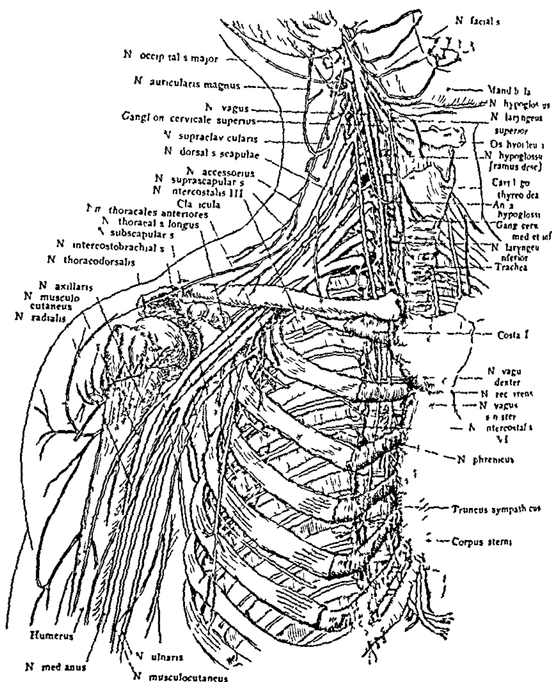
The pharynx and larynx in relation to the great blood vessels of the neck as seen from behind after removal of the vertebral column and adjoining structures



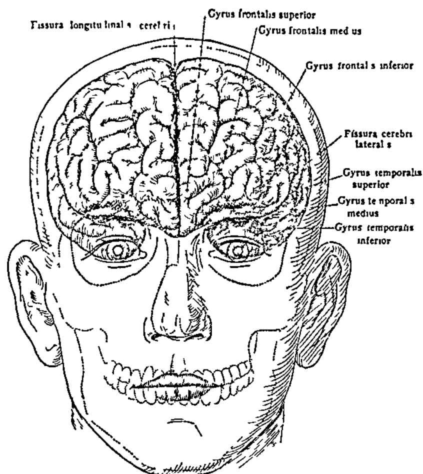
Cutaneous nerve areas of the head and neck



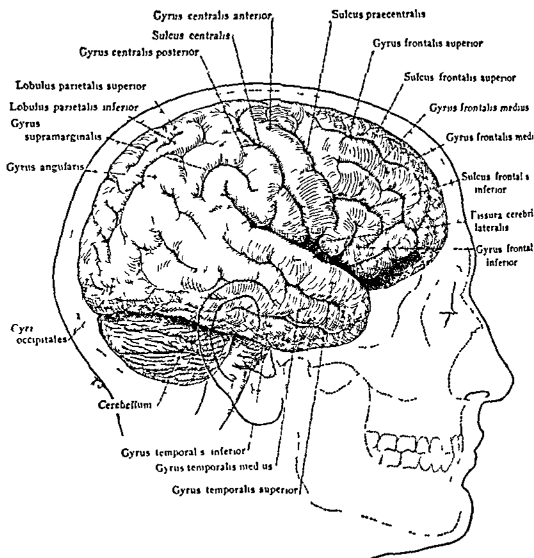
The right cervical and brachial plexuses The shaded portions are the derivatives of the
…or rami



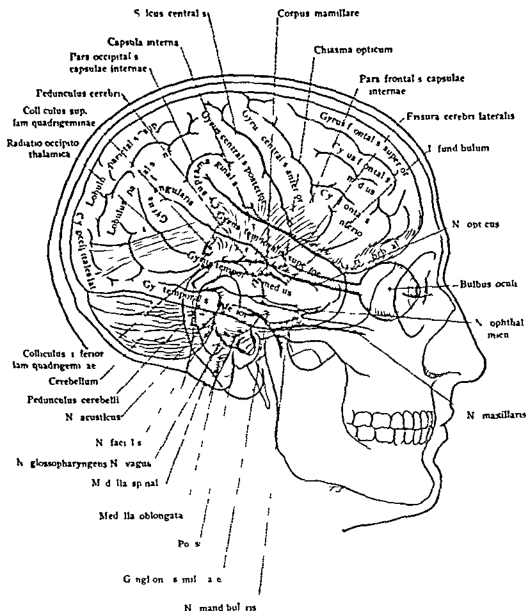
The right cervical and brachial plexuses of the systemic and sympathetic nerves and their branches



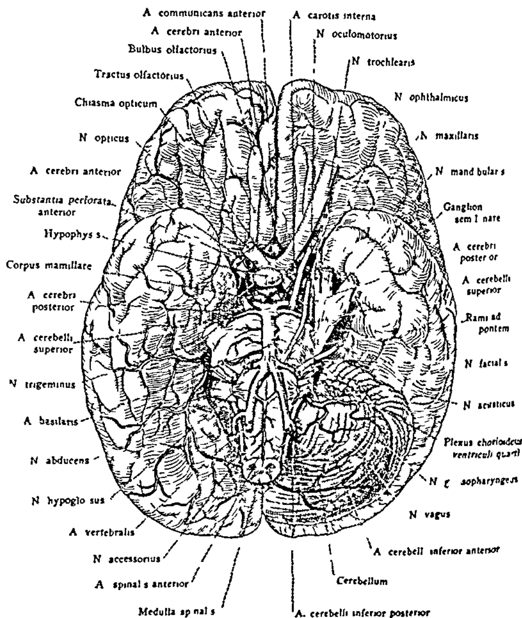
The brain in its relation to the skull and face anterior view



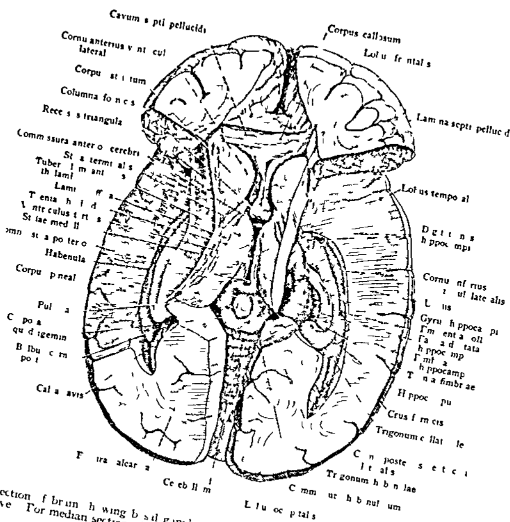
The brain in its relation to the skull and face lateral view



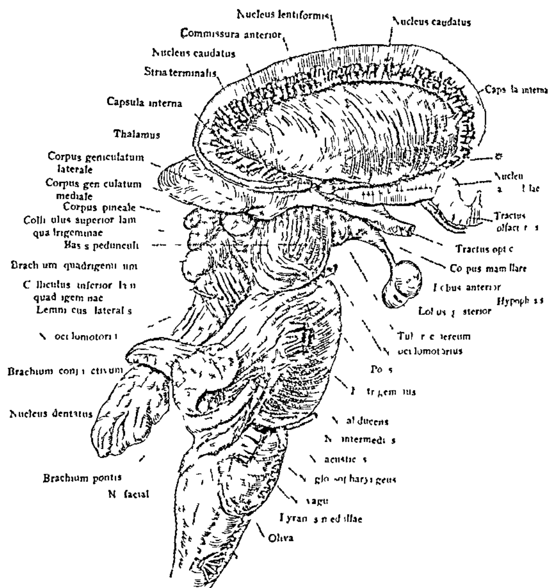
Surface projection of the medulla pons internal capsule and other deep lying structures (shown in red) on the cortex of the right cerebrum in its relation to the skull and face



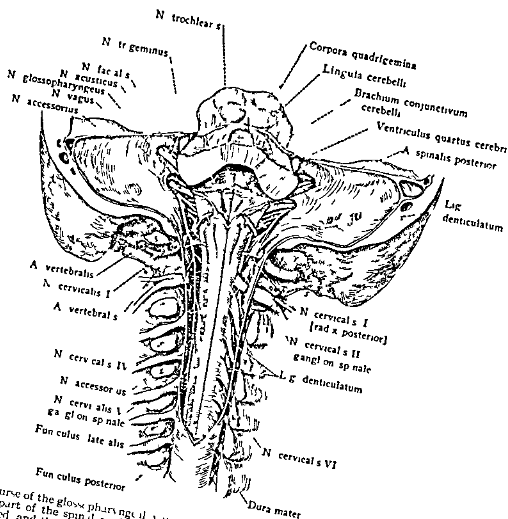
The base of the brain together with arterial supply



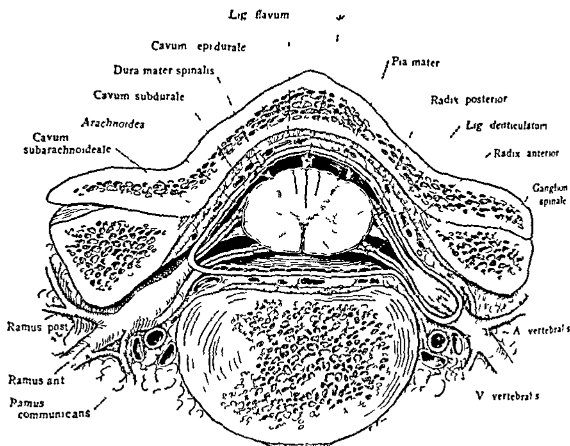
Dissection of brain showing basal ganglia, third ventricle and adjacent structures viewed from above. For median section of brain see p 73



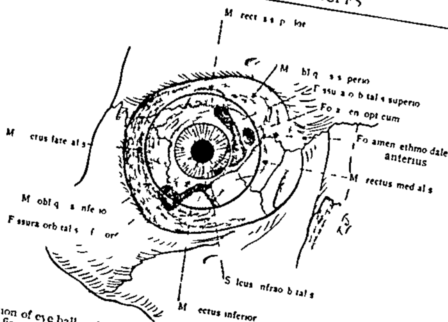
The right lateral aspect of the brain stem after the cerebral hemisphere (except the Corpus striatum) and the cerebellum (except the Nucleus dentatus) have been removed The ( ) indicates the point of union of the lentiform and caudate nuclei



The course of the glossopharyngeal, vagus and accessory nerves in the skull and the medulla
d upper part of the spinal cord viewed from behind The cerebrum and cerebellum have
en removed and the fourth ventricle exposed



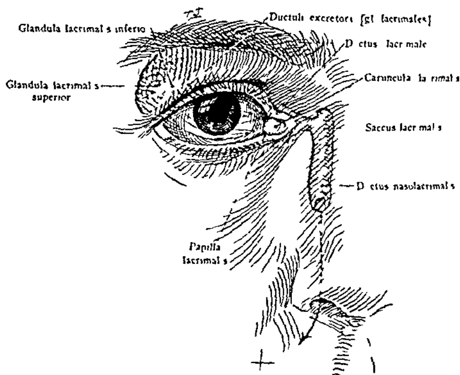
Meninges of the spinal cord. Cross section through fourth cervical vertebra. The ( ) indicates the posterior subarachnoid septum



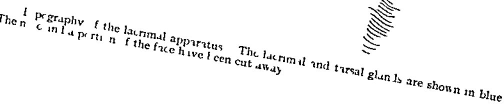
Projection of eye ball and eye muscles upon the bony orbit showing their relations to ...es and fissures

Ala p rva oss spheno d l
Sutu a sphe f ontal s
M rectus supe io
Fissura o b talis super o
M ectus lateral
Sutura zygomat cofro tal
S t a spl enozygomat a
Fac s o b tal s os s zygomat
F ssura o b tal fer or
Fac s orb tal s al e m gn e o s s ph n dal s
Sutu a yg mat comax llar s
Fo men supraorb tale
Fac es o b tal s oss f ontal s
M levato palpeb ae super oris
Fo am n opt um
Fo amen ethmo dale posterius
M obl quus supe or
Foramen ethmo dale nt r u
Sut a f ontoethm dal s
S tu a frontolacr mal
M ectus med al s
Os lac male
Fossa sacci lacrimal s
M ectus nferior
Lam na papyra ea oss s ethmo dalis
Sutu a ethmo deomax lla is
M obl quus nf ior
Fo amen otundum
Fac s o b tal s max llae
Sul u f aorb t l s
Foramen i fra b t le

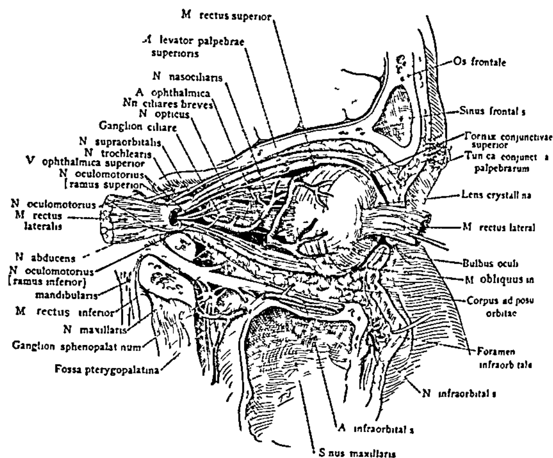
Bony orbit with attachment of eye muscle...



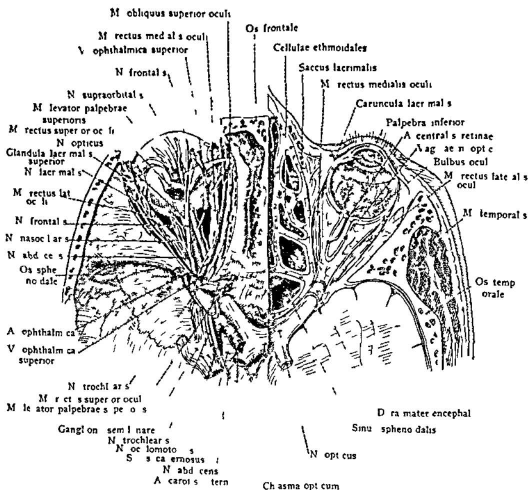
Surface projection of the lacrimal apparatus shown in blue



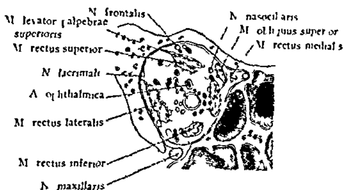
I pcgraphy f the lacrimal apparatus The lacrim il and tarsal glan ls are shown in blue
The n c in l a porti n f the face h ive l een cut away



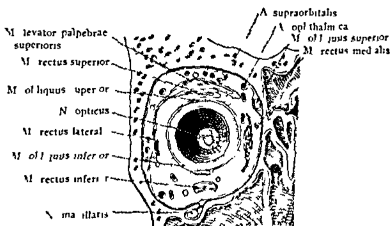
Dissection exposing the contents of the right orbital cavity. Lateral view. The lateral rectus muscle has been turned aside.



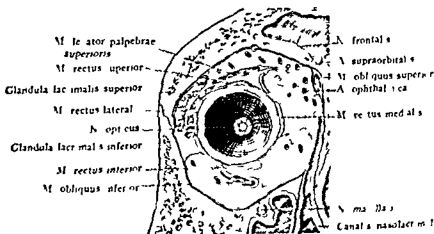
Dissection of the orbital cavities viewed from above The right side represents a horizontal section taken at a somewhat deeper level than the dissection at the left

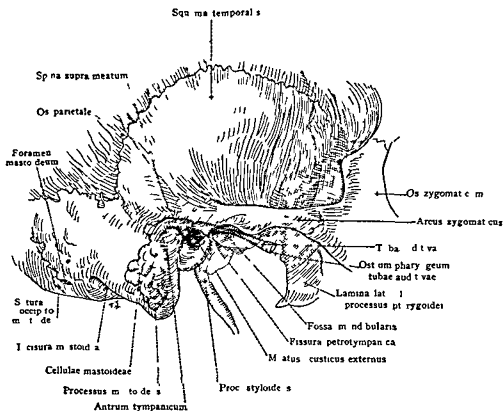


D Section passes slightly posterior to the eyeball

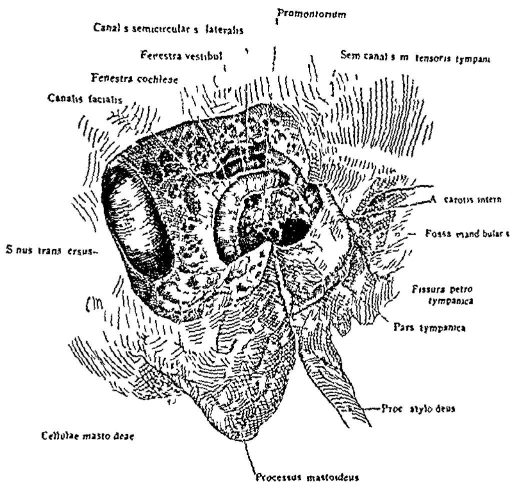


E Section passes through the vitreous body of the eyeball

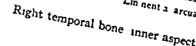




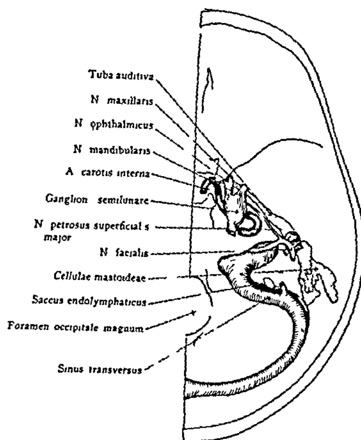
Temporal bone viewed from right side showing surface projection of mastoid cells and Eustachian tube (tuba auditiva)



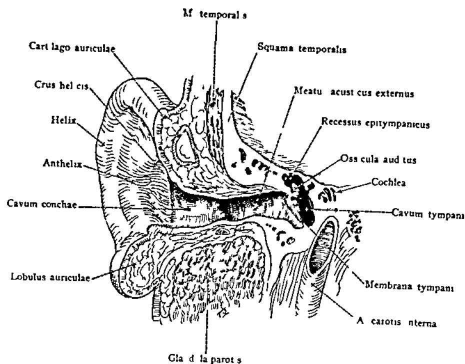
Dis ection of right temporal bone showing relations of mastoid cells to tran vers ... facial c nal and carotid artery



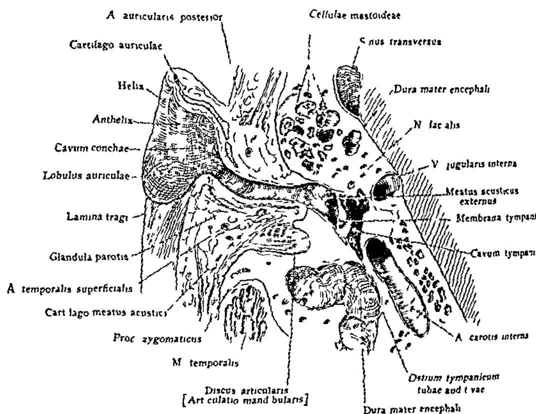
Right temporal bone inner aspect



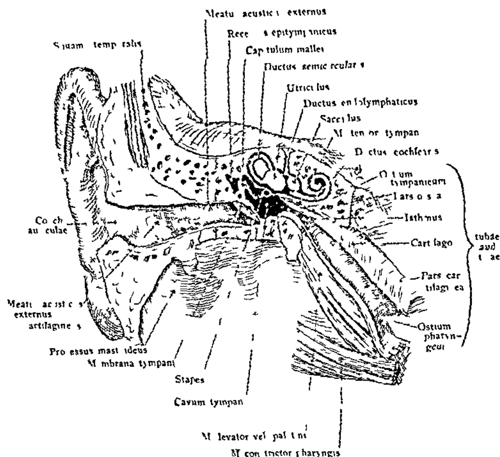
Projection of the middle ear (stippled) the Eustachian tube the Gasserian ganglion and the transverse sinus upon the middle and posterior fossæ of the right half of the skull viewed from above



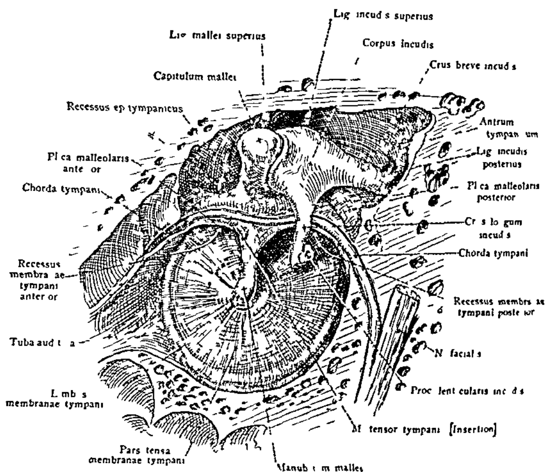
Vertical section through the right external acoustic canal, viewed from in front



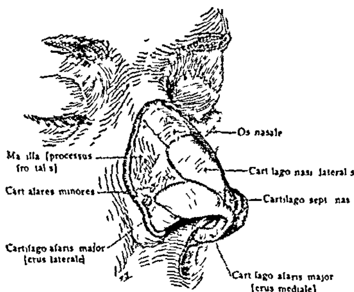
Horizontal section through the right external acoustic canal viewed from above



General view of the right external ear and middle ear somewhat diagramatic antero lateral aspect The external ear has been opened by a frontal section the tympanic cavity and Eustachian tubes have been opened by a vertical section carried obliquely lateralward and dorsalward



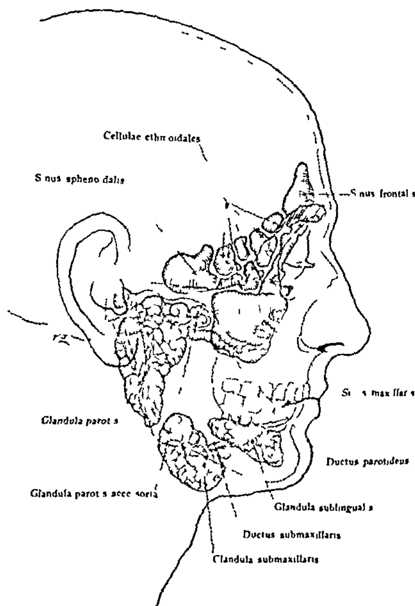
Right ear drum with the malleus and incus as seen from within and slightly from above. The (*) indicates the position of the anterior process of the malleus.



The bones and cartil ges of the nose

Cellulae ethmoidales
Concha nas l s s perior
Os ethmoidale
Hypopl ys s
Septum
S nu frontal s
Sin s sphenoidalis
Os nas l
Vomer
D ra mater
Tunica mucosa
Tonsilla pharyngea
Re essus pharyngeu
O t um pharyngeum tubae a ditivae
Cart lago nasi
Ve t b lum na i
Torus tubar s
Phar nx [pars n al s]
M orb c lar s or s
Pl a salp ngo pharyngea
Palatum d rum
Epistropheus
Ductus n s lac imalis
Palatum molle
C llulae ethmoidales
Inf d l ulum ethmo dale
Concha nasalis inferior
Bulla ethmoidal s

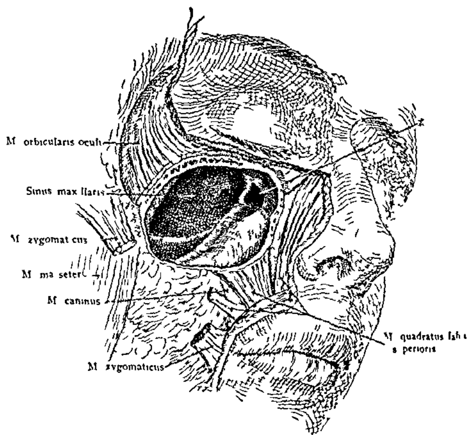
The lateral wall of the left nasal cavity The greater part of the middle turbinated bone has been excised to expose the structures and orifices situated beneath it A part of the anterior portion of the inferior turbinated bone has been removed The original borders of the turbinated bones are indicated by dotted lines The superior turbinated bone is intact The orifices of the left sphenoidal and frontal sinuses are indicated by arrows



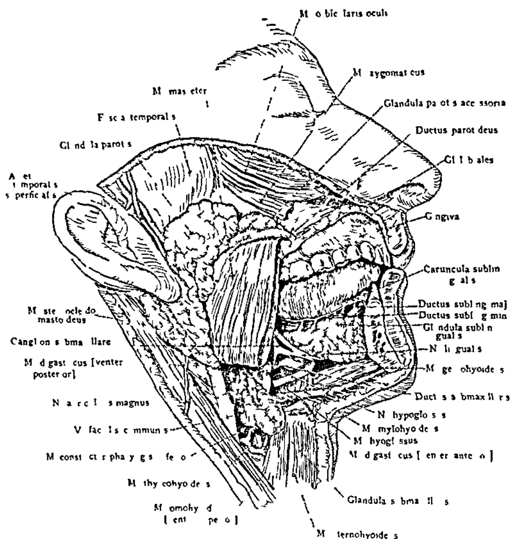
Surface projection of the salivary glands (blue) and accessory nasal sinuses (red)

Pars o l ital s oss
f ont l
Lam na papyracea os ethmo l l s
Foram a ethmoidal
Proc orbit l s oss palat ni
F ramen pt cum
Corpus os s sphenoidal s
F sura rb t l superior
Sell turcica
Sinus frontal s
Sp na trochlear s
Os lacrimale
Fossa sacci lacrimal s
Os nasale
For m n oval o
pheno lal
Facies orb tal s ma llae
Proc ethmoidalis
concha nasalis nferior
Proc ma lla is
co ha nasal s inferior
S nu ma llaris
F r m n
ph nopalat num
Fo s pte ygop lat na
Lami lateral
proce sus pt rygo dei
Pa perpe l ular s
o s palat ni
Proc py am dal s
ossis pal t ni

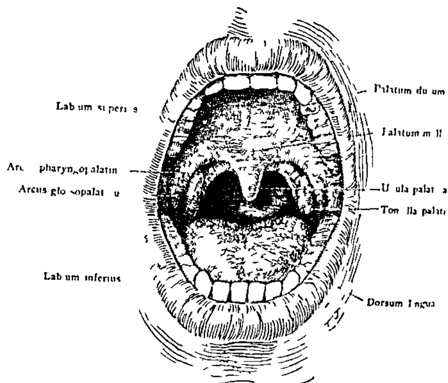
Right pterygopalatine fossa from without The greater portion of the ala magna oss sphenoid of the lateral part of the corpus maxillae and of the pars orbit oss front have been removed by a sagittal section exposing the medial wall of the sinus maxillaris and of the orbit ( ) indicate a probe through the Foramen rotundum ( ) indicate a probe through the Canalis p erygoideus



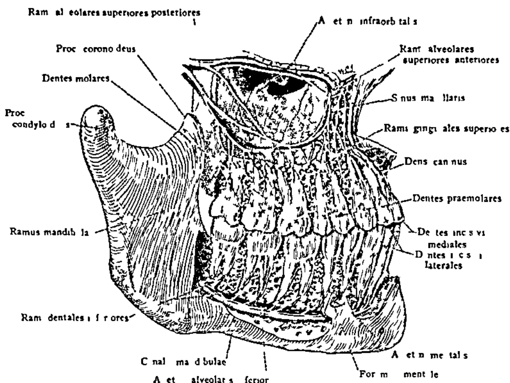
Exposure of the right maxillary sinus after removal of facial muscles The ( ) indicates the opening (Ostium maxillare) of the maxillary sinus into the nose



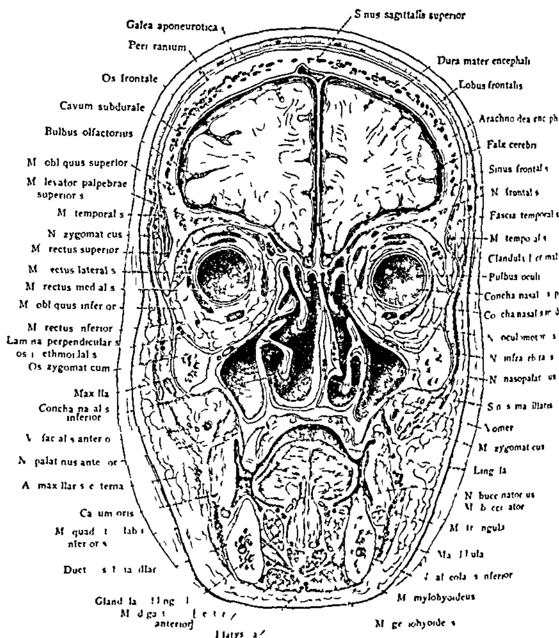
Dissection exposing the salivary glands and their ducts



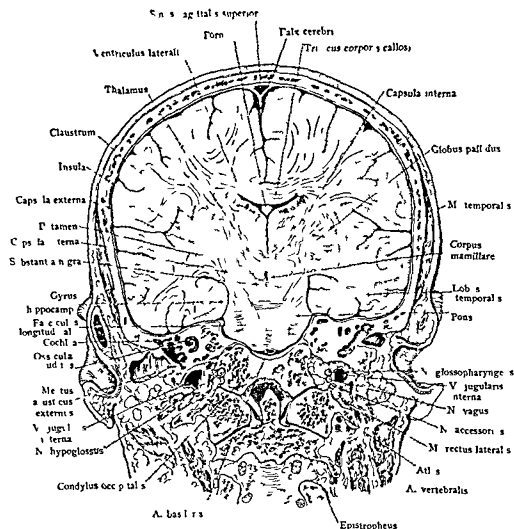
The oral cavity seen from in front



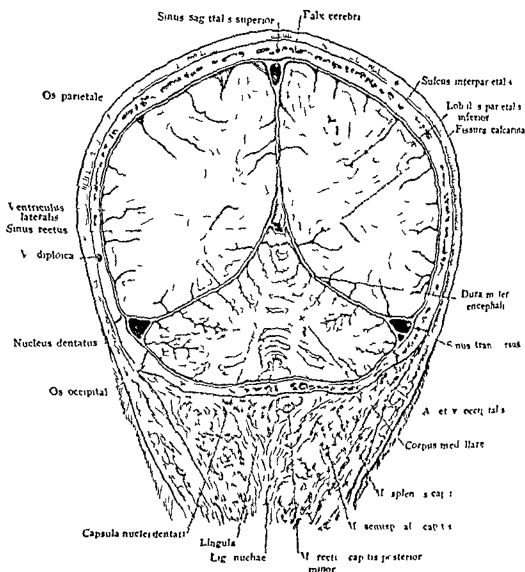
Dissection of the nerves and blood vessels of the permanent teeth viewed from the right Portions of the maxilla and mandible have been chiseled away to expose the roots of the teeth



I rontal section of the head through the orbits viewed from in front



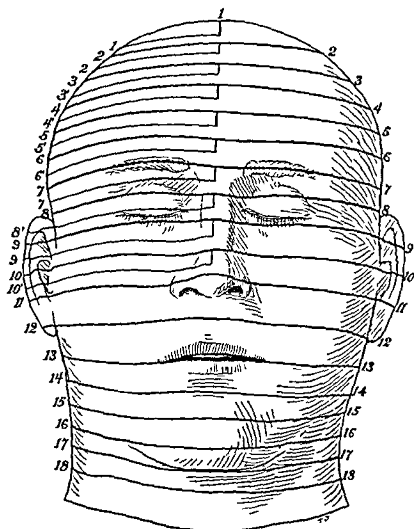
Frontal section of the head passing through external and internal auditory meatus as seen from in front



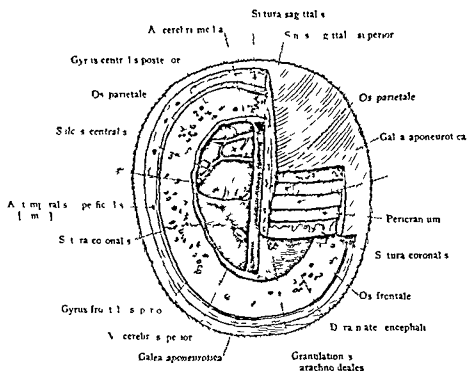
Frontal section of the head passing through the parietal and occipital cerebral lobes and the cerebellar hemispheres viewed from behind

Massa intermed a
Corp s forn cis
Lobulus paracentral s
Fo amen i tervent i ul re
Os par etale
Corp s mamillare
Thalamus
S lcus corporis callosi
Ple us cho oideus
Os frontale
Ventriculus tertius
S lcus cingul
Praecuneus
Commissura posterior
Gyrus frontal s superior
Corpus p neale
Comm ss ra anterior
Lam na quad gem na
Lam a term l s
Hypophys
Co chae na ales
M illa
Cu eu
Gyr s l ngu lis
Os occ p tale
M d b l
C bellum
M g oglöss s
O t m ph rynge m t bae a d t v e
Corp s medull re
U l p lat a
Ve tric lus q a t s
O hy deum
Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis
Phary x (pars oral)
L g nuchae
Ep glott s
P s
Lary x
M d ll sp al s
Mm co st ct pha y g

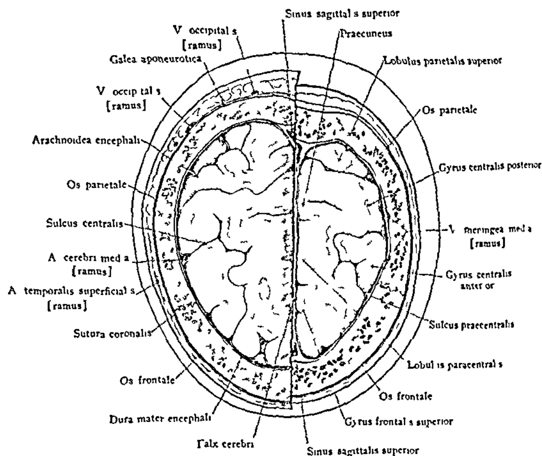
Median sagittal section of the head with levels of cross sections shown in red



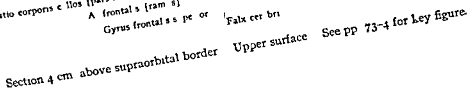
Key figure to cross sections of head and neck. The numbers on the right indicate sections which have been taken at intervals of one centimeter. The figures 1 to 10 have been taken midway of the thicker sections at intervals of one half a centimeter. Sections 1 to 10 show on the right the higher level (e g 2) and on the left the lower level (e g [illegible]). The upper surface is shown in all sections.



Section two inches above supraorbital border Upper surface The ( ) on right indicates subaponeurotic tissue ( ) on left indicates pia mater See pp 73-4 for key figure

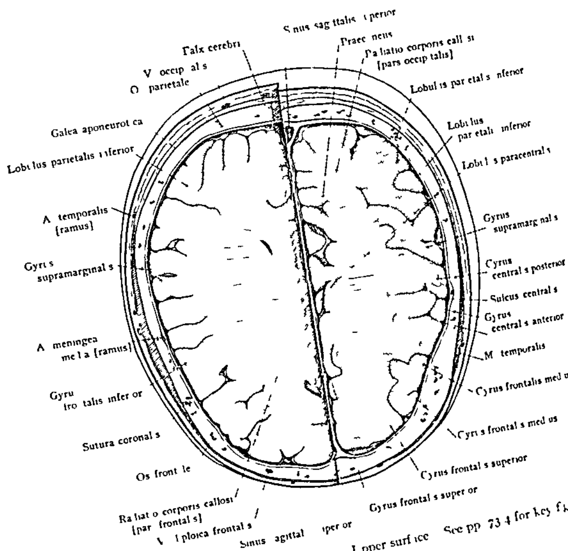


Section one centimeter below preceding figure Upper surface See pp 73 4 for key figure

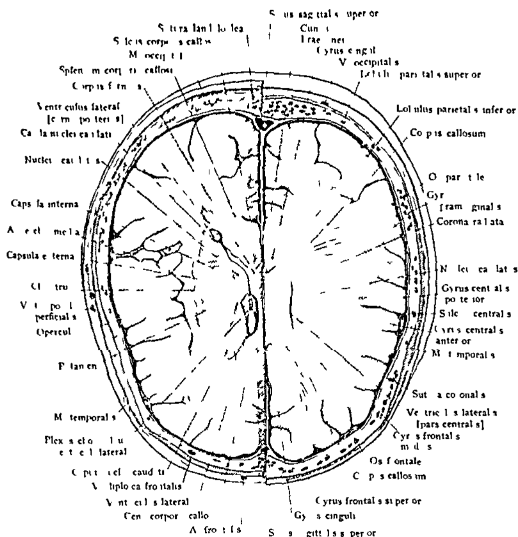


Section 4 cm above supraorbital border Upper surface See pp 73-4 for key figure.

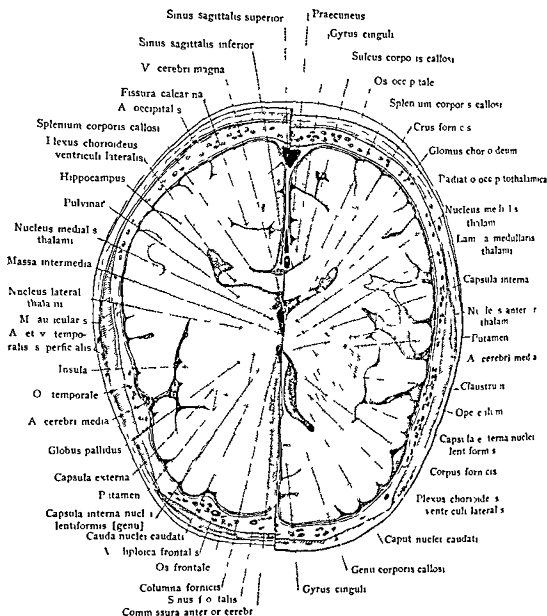
CROSS SECTION No 4 OF HEAD



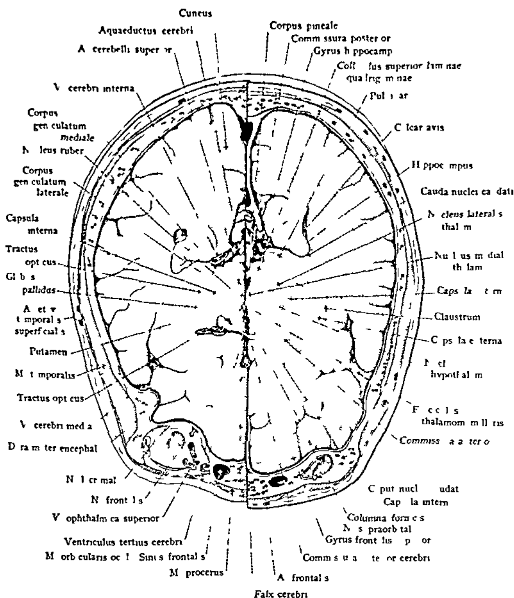
Section 3 m bove upraorbital border Upper surface See pp 73 4 for key f



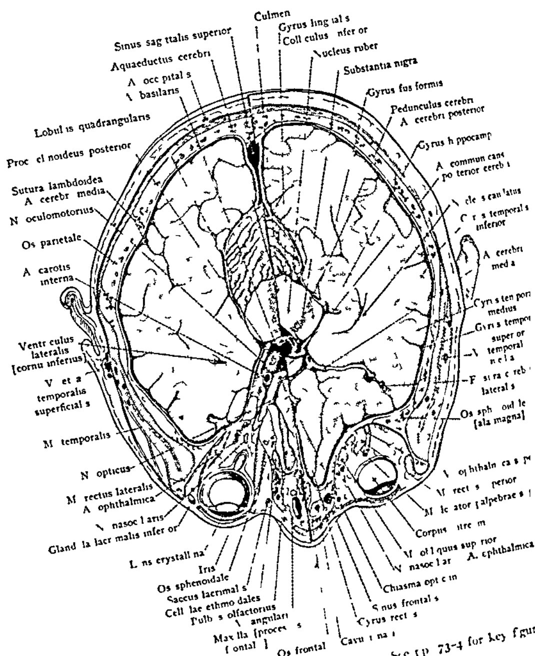
Section two centimeters above orbit Upper surface See pp 73-4 for key figure



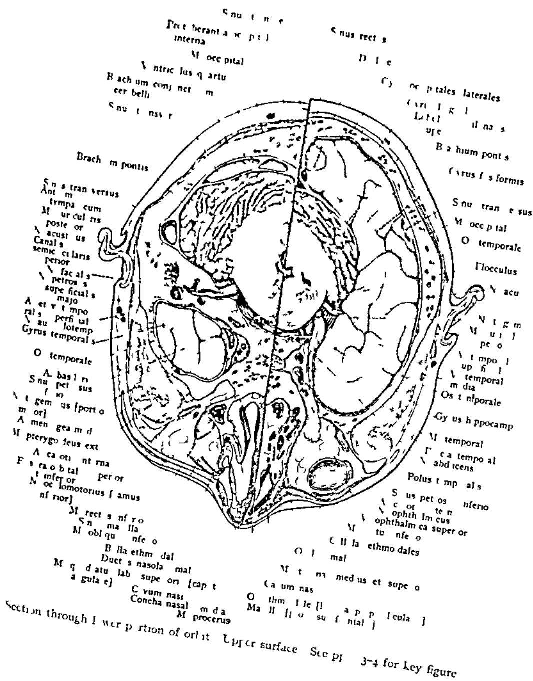
Section one centimeter above orbit Upper surface See pp 73-4 for Key figure



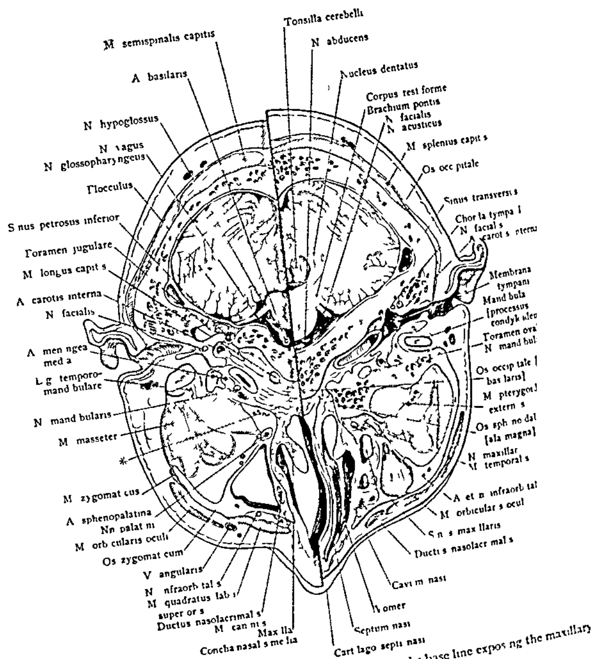
Section at supraorbital margin Upper surface See pp 73-4 for Key figure



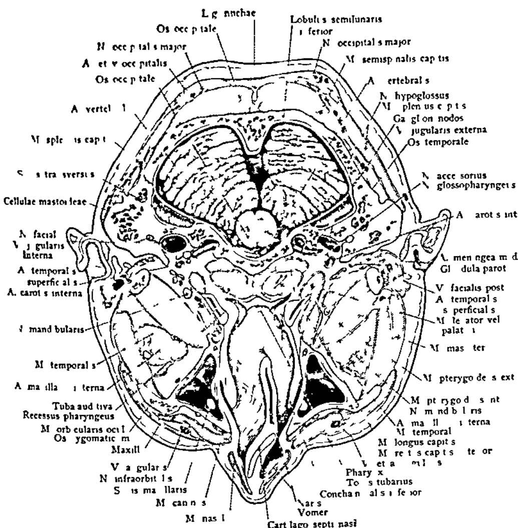
Section through the eyeballs Upper surface See pp 73-4 for key figure



Section through lower portion of orbit. Upper surface. See Pl. 3-4 for key figure

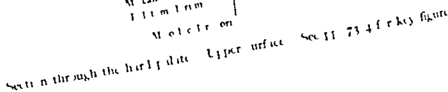


Section immediately below the orbits at the level of Reid's base line exposing the maxillary sinus Upper surface See pp 73-4 for key figure



Section through the nasopharynx Upper surface See pp 73-4 for key figure

Medi lla oblongata
N occipital s major
M trapezi is
M semisp nal s cap t a
M splent is capiti
M ternoclei loma toideus
M longi s nus cap t s
M rect is cap t s lat
M d gastr cı s [enter poster or]
V j gular s interna
A carotis interna
Glandula parot s
A carot s e t r
L g spheno mand bt lare
V al eolar s inf
V l ngual s
V ma eter cus
M pterygo let s in
M pterygo l s e
M zygomat cus
V angularis
M q adratus lab i superior s
S nı s maxillar
Glandulae p latinae
M pinal s capitis
M rectus capit s posterior m nor
M rectus capit posterior major
N occipital s minor
N acce orius
Plexus venosı s ertebral s po t
Con lylus occip tal s
N facialis
N agı s
N accessor us
N hypoglo us
M rect s capitis ant
N lingual s
Ramı s n an l bulae
M longus capit
V ma eteric
M ma eter
M b cc ator
Vestibul im or s
M ten or el p lat ni
Ph rynx
M can ı s
I l t m l ri m
M o l c l r on

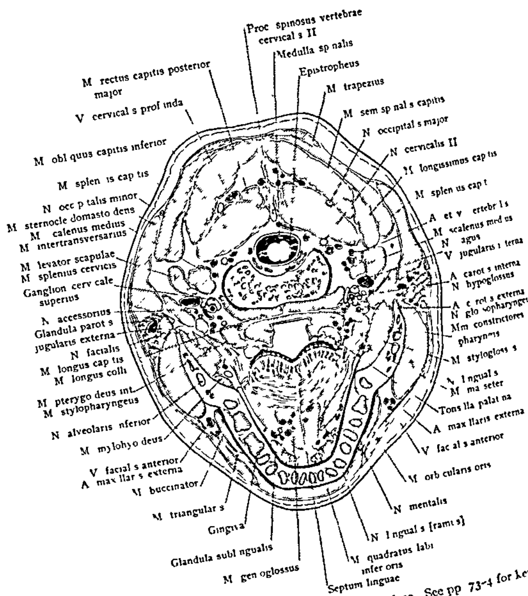


Sec II 73 4 f r key figure

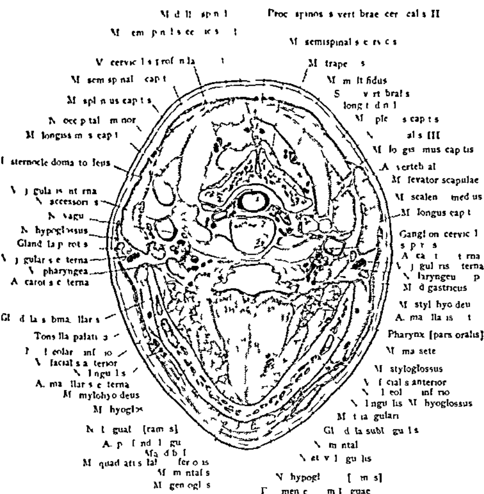
Secti n thr ough the har l p late Upper urf ice

I g n ch e
M rectu apit po te r major
M sem p n l p t
M t pe
Ga gl n p le
N cerv cal II
N occip tal m nor
M obl qu s capit nfer or
Atlas
M sternocle d ma to leus
V jugulari i t rna
N agu
N f c al s
N hypoglos us
N accesso us
Proc tylo l us
Man l b la
N l ngual
Mm c t t pha
V facial a t io
M b cc t
Pharynx [pa n sal]
A p f l t gu
M f
L la
N occ p tal major
N posterior atla t
Ca m sub rach o d ale
P te enos m ertebrae
Membrana atlantoocc p talis post
N oc p tal [mu l cend ns]
M plen cap t s
M longiss m s cap t s
A t v ert br l s
Proc tran e
M ternocl lo m to l us
r c la is post
N f c li
V j gula exte na
N a essoriu
A ca ot s e t rn
Ga gl on erv s p
V ot nterna
N al eolar s inf rior
M pterygo d s t
M masset r
M longu cap t
M l ng s oll
Mm co t to e ph y s
Vest b lum oris
Tons ll pal ti a
M long t d nal s pe o l nguae
Lab m f
M t n s l u

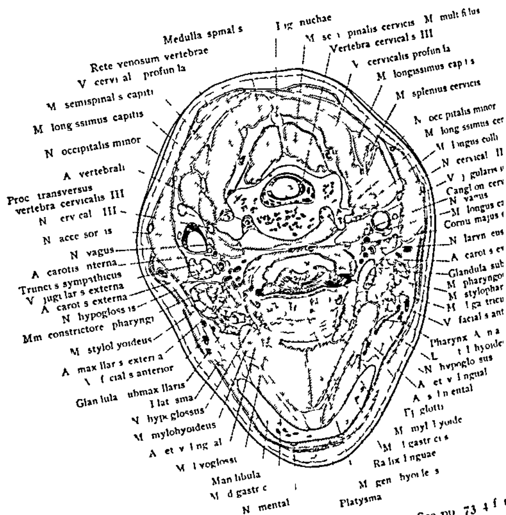
Section through the oral cavity Upper surface See pp 73-4 for key figure



Section through the body of the mandible Upper surface See pp 73-4 for key figure



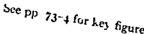
Secti n through the inferior portion of the man lible Upper urface See pp 73-4 for
figure

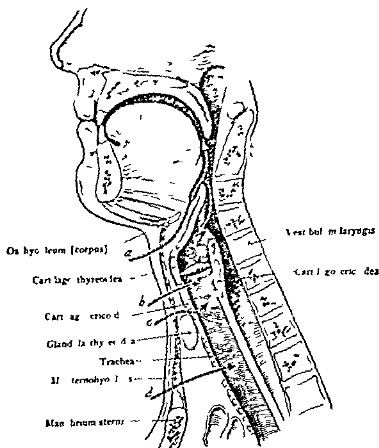


Section passing through point of chin Upper surface See pp 73 4 for key figure

Med lla sp nal s
I g n hae
M t apezi
L g flavum
Vertebra cervical IV
Fibrocart lago intervert bral s III
M mult fidus
A t v e rv cal profun la
M semisp n l cervicis
Ret venos m v rt bra
M spl n us cap t
M sem sp nal s capit s
M l vator scapul e
N a ce sorius
M pl n s cerv c
A et v vert b al s
M lo g ssimus capit s
M lo gi mus cervic s
N aur cul ris magnus
M levato scapulae
M scalenus ante or
N cervical s IV
V jugula s exte na
N vagus
M ternocle doma toi le s
A carot s i t rna
V jugula Is inte n
V facial s communis
N acc sori is
A carot s extern
N agus
Gl mus carot cum
Tri nci s sympath cus
V facial posterior
A thyreo dea si pe ior
N hypoglossus
V facial s anterior
N laryngeus superior [r xt]
V fac al s anterio
Platysma
A ca ot s extern
Glandula ubmax llari
N l ryngeus sup o [r int]
Pharynx [pars la yng a]
Mm c nstr cto es pharyng
M thyreohyoi let s
Gl nd la submax ll
M tylohyo l i
Os hyoid m [cornu majus]
M hyogl su
Cart l go p glott ca
M ge ohyo d u
Os hyo de m [corpus]
V subm ntal
Lymphoglandula
M myl hyo deu

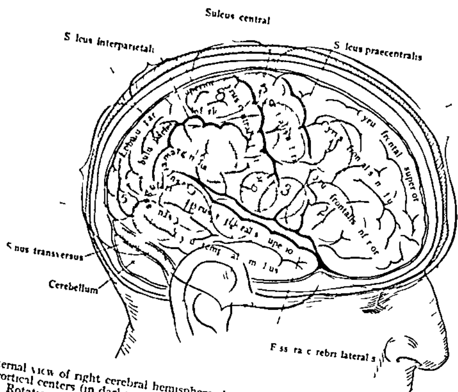
Section passing through hyoid bone Upper surface See pp 73-4 for key figure





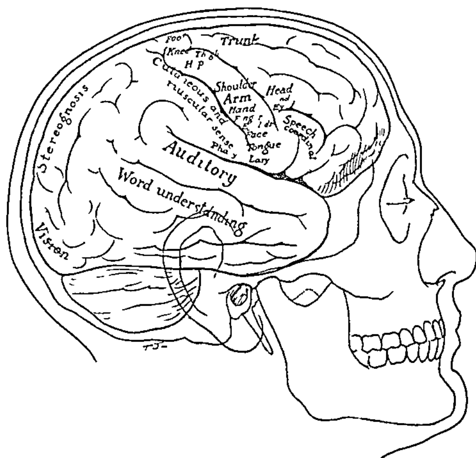
Operative approaches through the front of the neck to the larynx pharynx and trachea a Approach to pharynx between the hyoid and the thyreoid cartilages. b Approach to the larynx between the thyreoid and cricoid cartilages c Approach to the larynx below the cricoid cartilage and above the isthmus of the thyreoid gland d Approach for low tracheotomy

Kronlein and Froriep's scheme for localizing the fissure of Sylvius and the fissure of Rolando. aa Reid's base line bb Kronlein's plane cc Posterior vertical line at right line at posterior border of mastoid dd Middle vertical line at right angles to condyloid process of mandible ee Anterior vertical line at right angles to base of zygoma ef Fissure of Sylvius cdc Fissure of Rolando

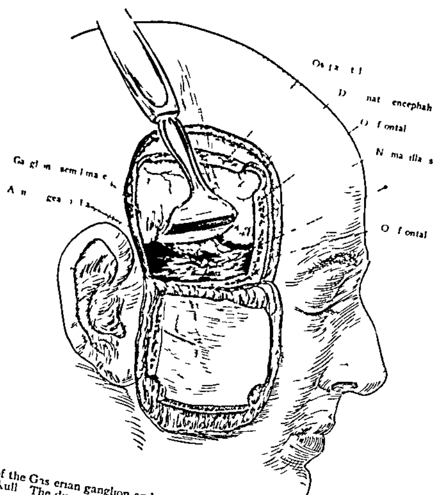


External view of right cerebral hemisphere showing (in light red) the cortical centers and subcortical centers (in darker red)

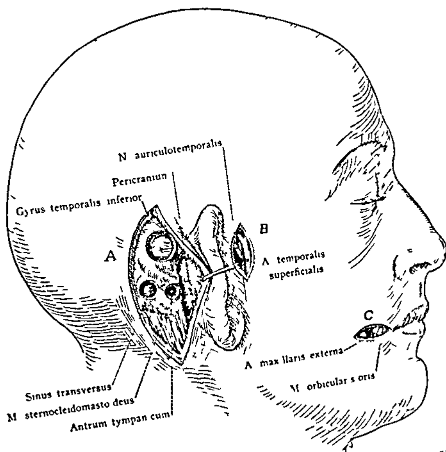
1 Rotation of the head toward the opposite side
2 Motor aphasia Since the third frontal convolution has been drawn from a direct view (unshortened) the frontal area of speech appears greatly magnified
3 Paralysis of the striated muscles of the tongue face oesophagus and larynx
4 Paralysis of the arm and hand
5 Paralysis of the leg and foot
6 Sensory disturbances of the face
7 Sensory disturbances of the arm and the sensation of touch
8 Sensory disturbances of leg
9 Island aphasia
10 Situated in the upper temporal convolution and in the gyrus temporalis transversus (Heschl s convolution)
11 Sensory aphasia
12 Near the convexity Alexia and agraphia In the depth near the median surface pure alexia
13 Next to it Amnesic aphasia in the depth apraxia
14 Amnesic aphasia and optic tactile aphasia
15 In bilateral destruction Loss of psychological perception of visual objects The occipital brain appears shortened in the drawing
16 Deviation conjuguée
The ( ) indicates the central region of the cortex



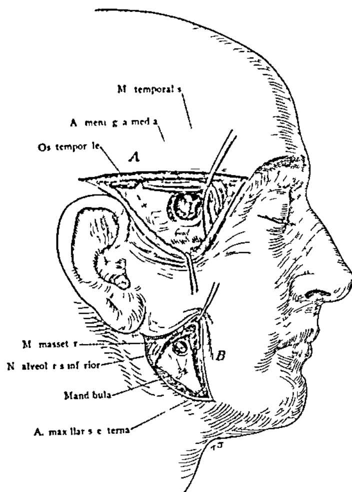
The brain in its relation to the head showing the chief cortical centers of the c
the right hemisphere The center for speech co-ordination is not so well developed in t
right handed individual as here shown but is present in the left hemisphere



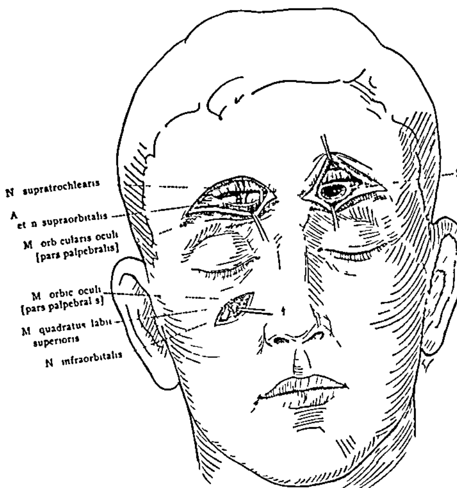
Exposure of the Gasserian ganglion and middle meningeal artery through a flap incision of the scalp and skull. The dura mater and brain are retracted upwards. The ( ) points to the Foramen spinosum through which the middle meningeal artery passes as it enters the cranial cavity.



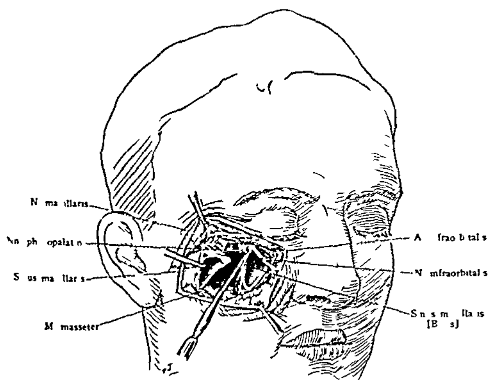
A Mastoid incision with trephine openings over important structures (sinus antrum gyrus inferior temporalis) B Incision exposing the superficial temporal artery and auriculo-temporal nerve C Incision exposing the external maxillary (facial) artery



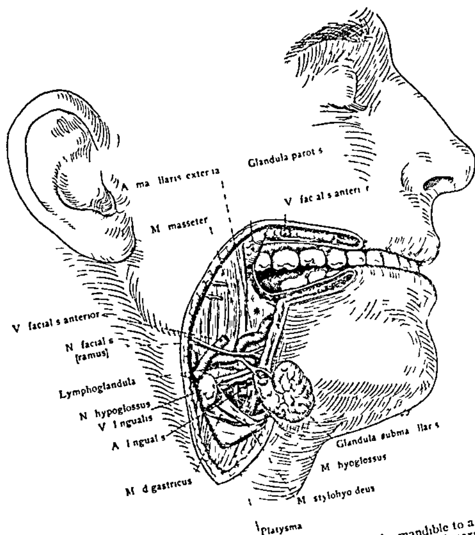
A Exposure of the middle meningeal artery thru a trephine opening in the skull. B Exposure of the inferior alveolar nerve thru a trephine opening in the mandible and facial artery (A maxillaris externa)



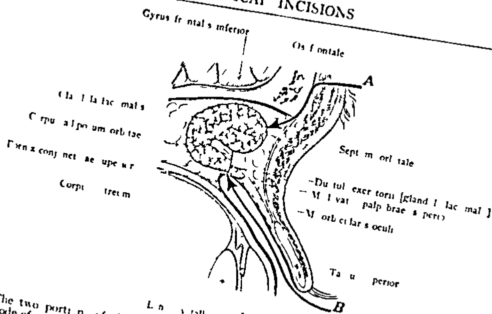
Inci ions with exposure of the supraorbital artery and nerve the infraorbital n rve and the frontal sinus.



Exposure of the second (superior maxillary) division of the trigeminal nerve at the foramen ovale The probe is in the foramen ovale



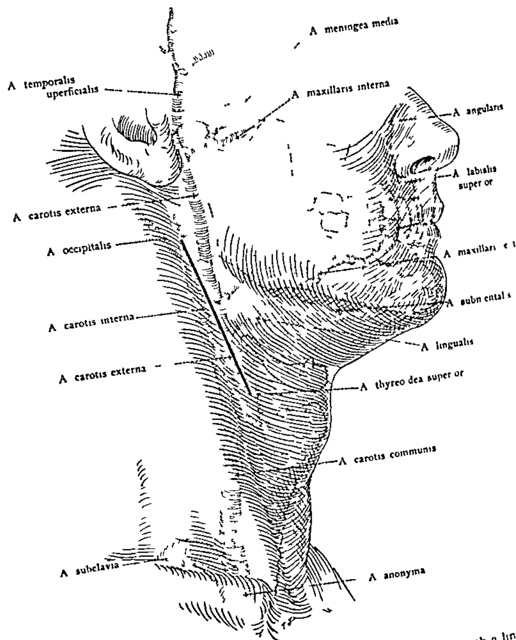
An angular inci ion from the corner of the mouth across the mandible to a point opposi e the hyoid bone to show the structures encountered in this region The submaxillary gl in l has been displaced anteriorly The ( ) indicates the periosteum of the mandible



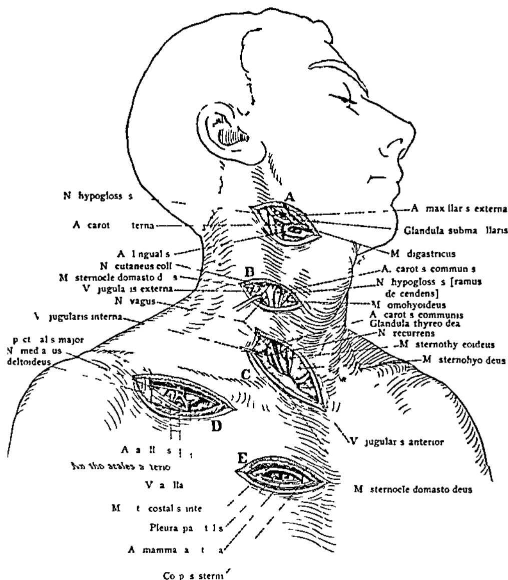
The two portions of the lacrimal gland as seen in a lateral sagittal section of the orbit. A Mode of entrance for extirpation of the palpebral portion of the lacrimal gland. B Mode of entrance for extirpation of the orbital portion of the lacrimal gland

Falx cerebri
Sinus frontalis
Concha nasalis superior
Hypophysis
Sinus sphenoidalis
Sinus frontalis
Corpus callosum [genu]
Commissura anterior cerebri
Chiasma opticum
Hypophysis
Sinus sphenoidalis
Concha nasalis inferior
Concha nasalis media
Ostium pharyngeum tubae auditivae

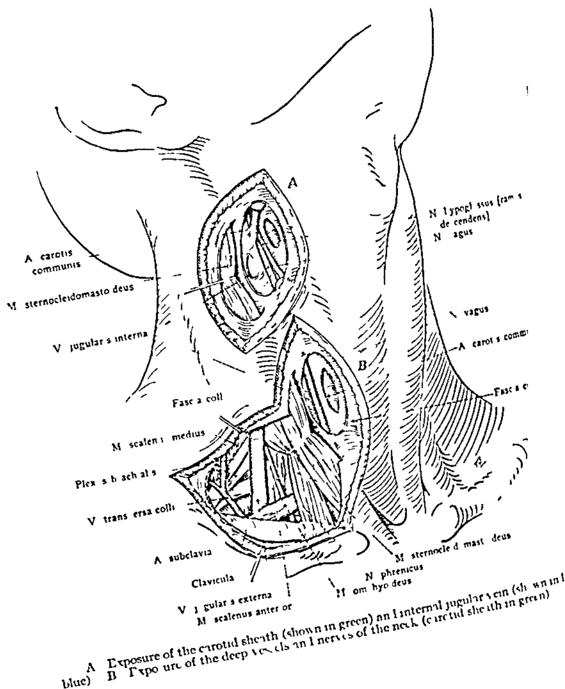
Median sagittal section through the nasal cavity, sphenoidal sinus and the hypophysis showing a surgical approach to the hypophysis as well as the direction followed in the frontal and sphenoidal sinuses and the Eustachian tube



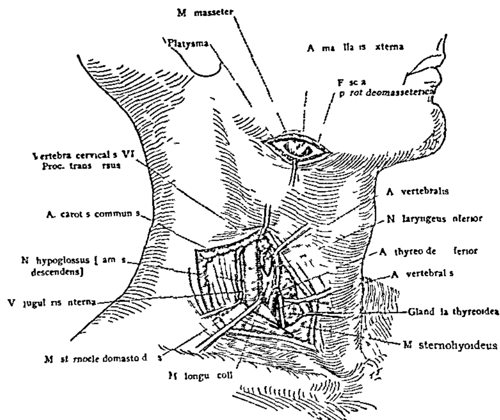
Surface projection of the arteries of the neck and face (in red) with a line of incision (i black) anterior to the sternocleidomastoid muscle through which the common internal an external carotids and the superior thyreoid lingual and facial (A maxillaris externa) arter may be ligated



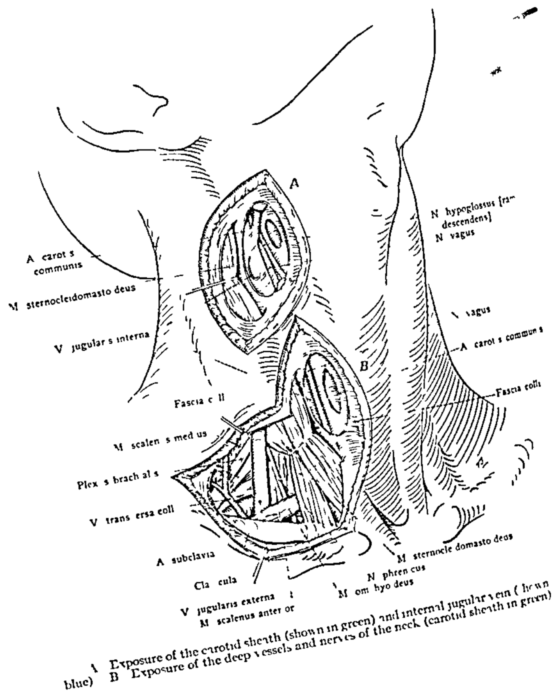
Incisions in the neck and thorax showing chief points for ligation A Exposure of the gual artery above the greater cornu of the hyoid B Exposure of the common carotid at e level of the cricoid cartilage C Exposure of the innominate artery D Exposure of e first part of the axillary artery beneath the clavicle E Exposure of the internal mam ary artery



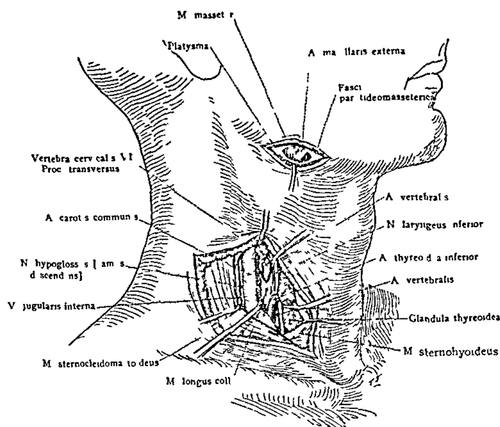
A Exposure of the carotid sheath (shown in green) and internal jugular vein (shown in blue) B Exposure of the deep vessels and nerves of the neck (carotid sheath in green)



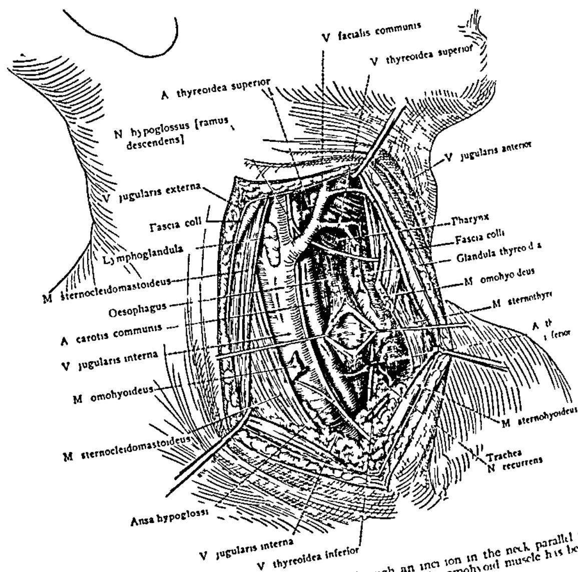
Exposure of the external maxillary (facial) artery, of the common carotid, inferior thyreoid, vertebral arteries and of the recurrent laryngeal (N. laryngeus inferior) nerve.



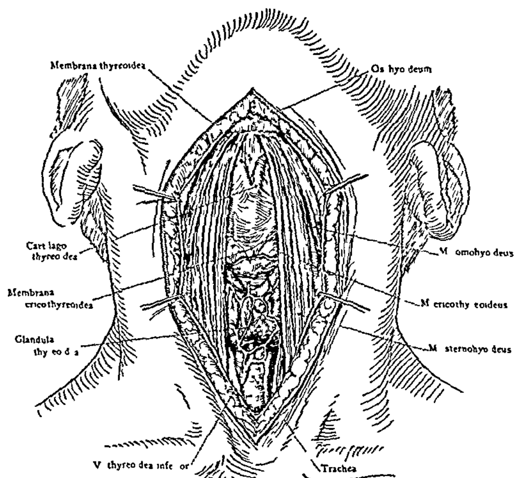
A Exposure of the carotid sheath (shown in green) and internal jugular vein (shown blue) B Exposure of the deep vessels and nerves of the neck (carotid sheath in green)



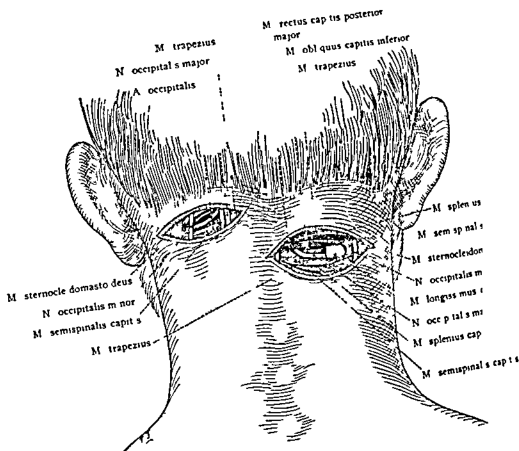
Exposure of the external maxillary (facial) artery of the common carotid inferior thyreoid vertebral arteries and of the recurrent laryngeal (N laryngeus inferior) nerve



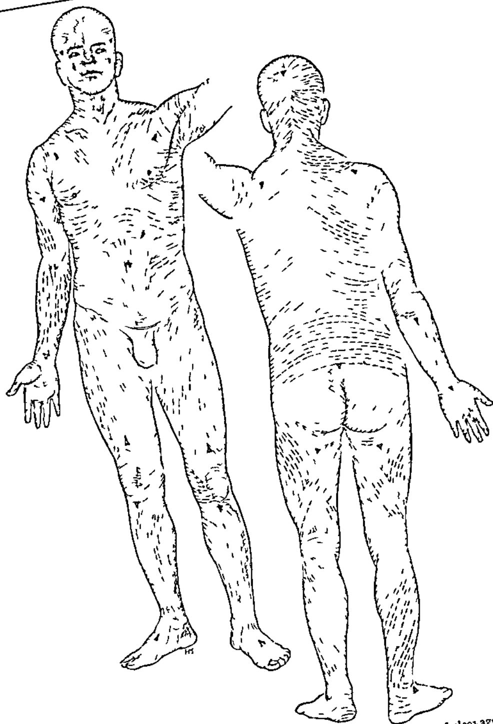
Exposure of the oesophagus and trachea through an incision in the neck parallel to th anterior border of the right sternocleidomastoid muscle The omohyoid muscle has been c away



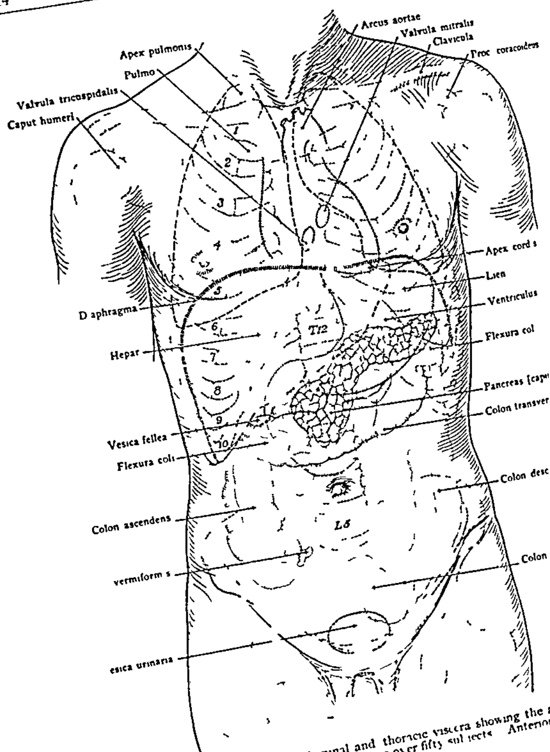
A mid line incision in the neck from the hyoid bone to the suprasternal notch



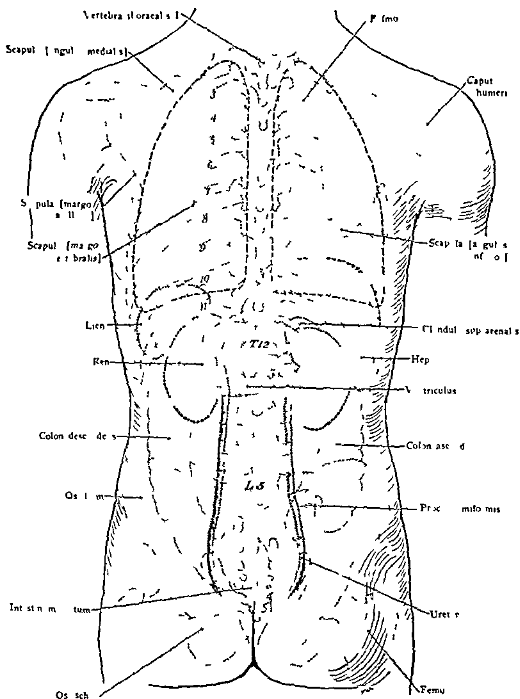
Exposure of the occipital artery and the small occipital nerve in incision to the left. On the right exposure of a large segment of the great occipital nerve.



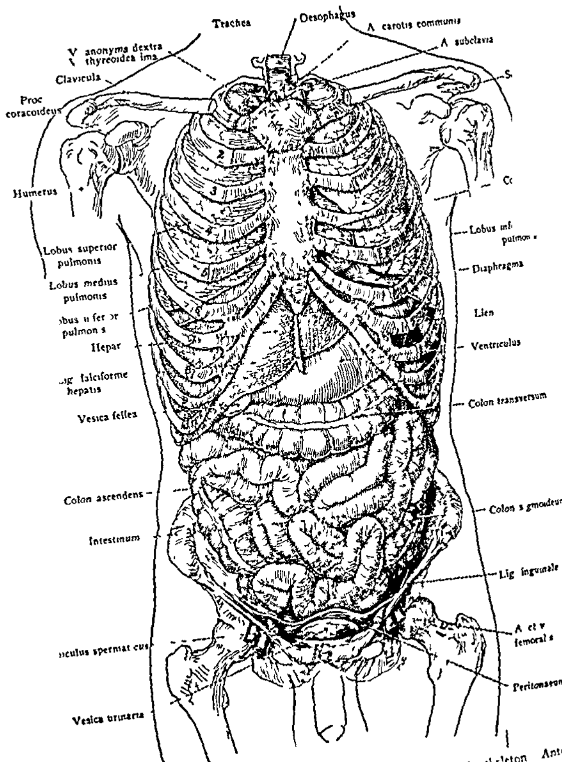
Lines of incisions through the skin. These figures represent the lines of cleavage in the skin and also the chief directions of subcutaneous connective tissue blood vessels and nerves As a ... rule, incisions may be made along these lines down to the deeper structures with the ... important structures



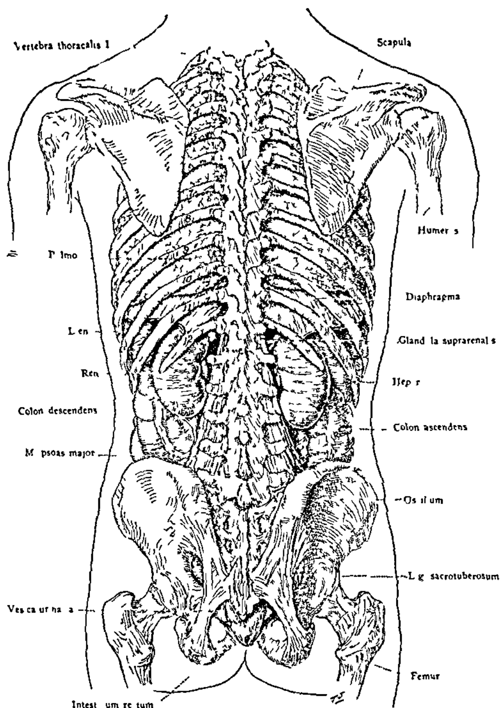
Surface projection of the abdominal and thoracic viscera showing the average vertebral levels of organs based upon reconstructions from over fifty subjects. Anterior view



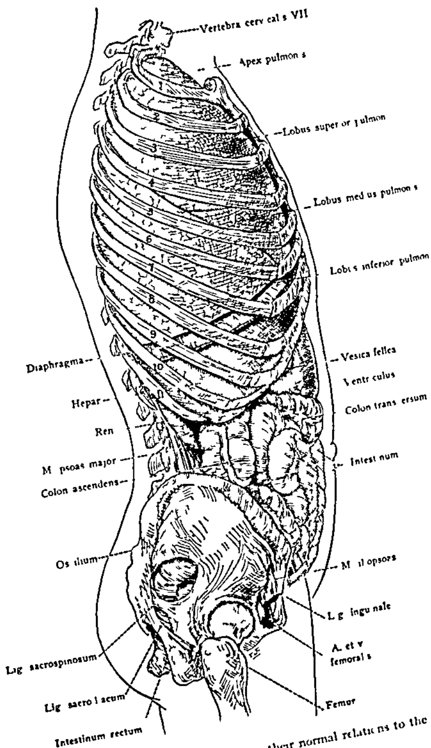
Surface projection of the abdominal and thoracic viscera showing the average vertebral level of organs based upon reconstructions from over fifty subjects Posterior view



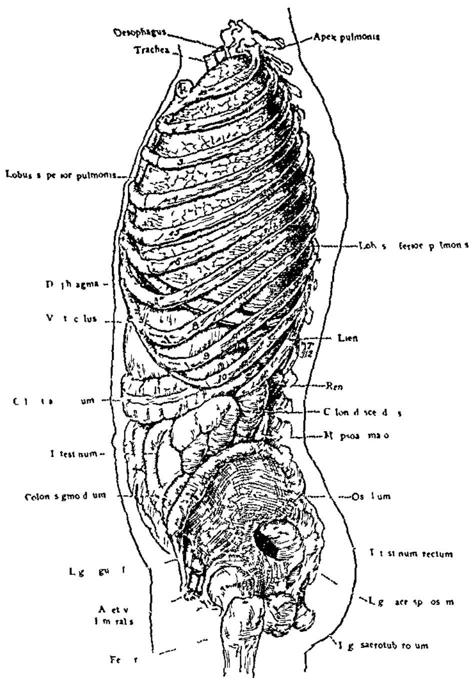
Thoracic and abdominal viscera shown in their normal relations to the skeleton Ant
view



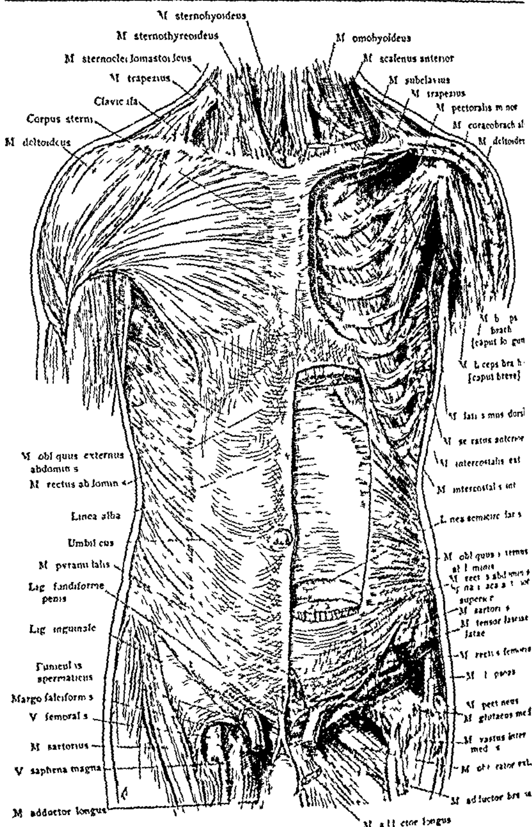
Thoracic and abdominal vi cera shown in their normal relations to the skeleton Po terior view



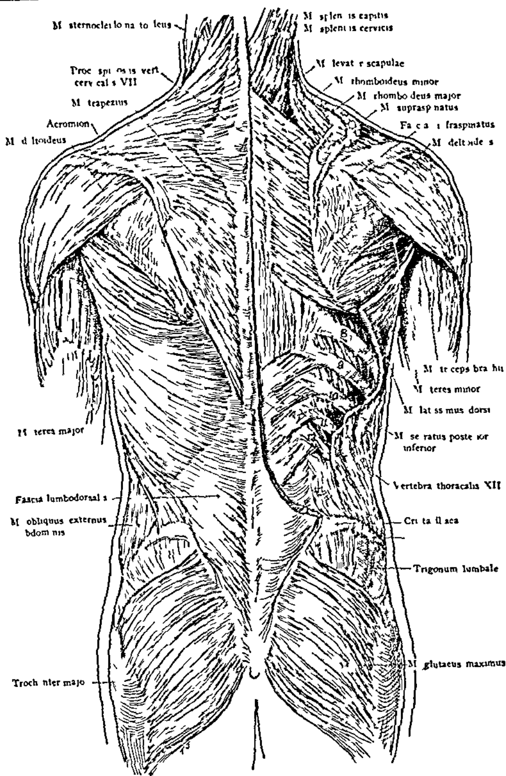
Thoracic and abdominal viscera shown in their normal relations to the skeleton from the right side.



Thoracic and abdominal viscera shown in their normal relation to the skeleton from the left side



Superficial and deep muscles of the trunk. The sternocleidomastoid, pectoralis major, anterior portion of deltoid, the external oblique aponeurosis of the internal oblique, tensor fasciae latae, sartorius, rectus femoris, iliopsoas, pectineus, adductor longus and the gracilis muscles of the left side have been cut away to expose the underlying muscles. Anterior view.



Superficial and deep muscles of the trunk The latissimus dorsi and the trapezius on right side have been cut away to expose the underlying muscles. Posterior view

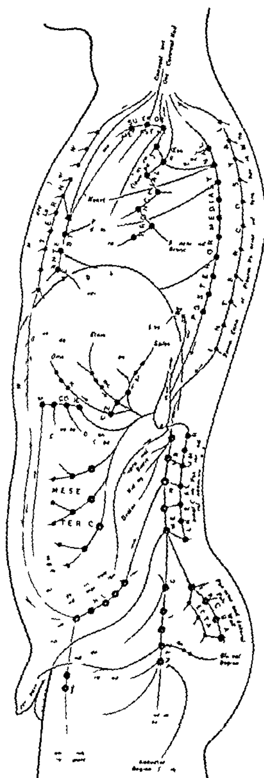
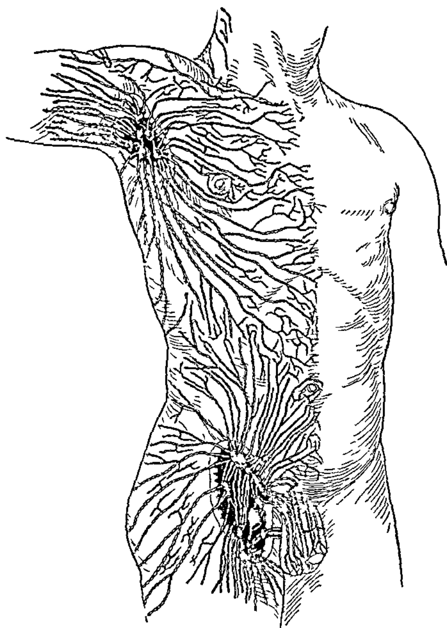
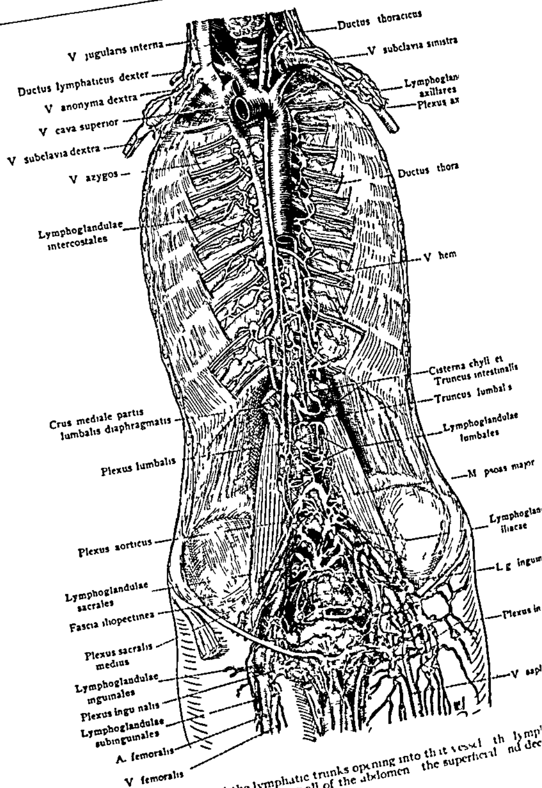


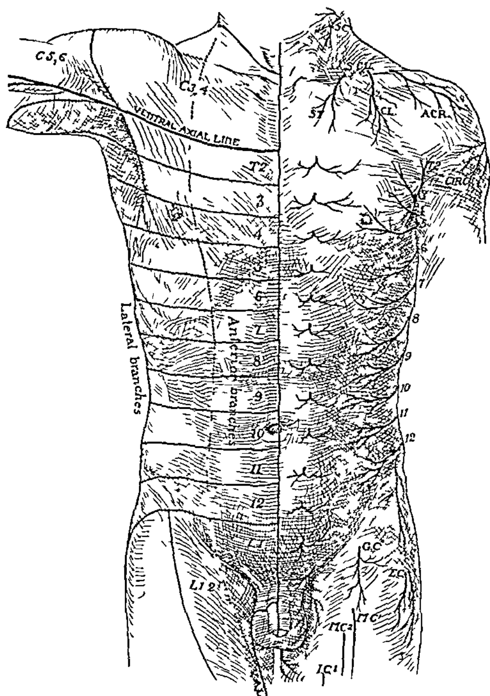
Diagram showing the distribution of the chief lymphatic glandular groups and their tributaries. The arrows show the direction of lymph drainage



Superficial lymphatics of the trunk axilla and groin

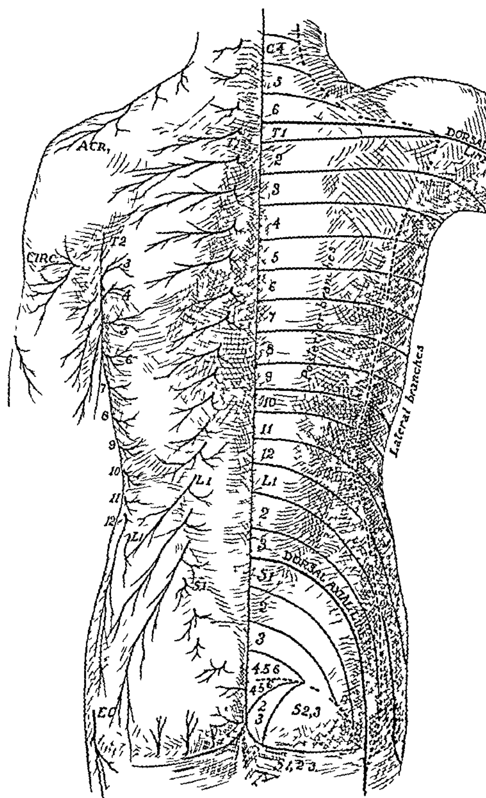


The thoracic duct and the lymphatic trunks opening into that vessel th lymp and lymphatic glands of the posterior wall of the abdomen the superficial nd dee vessels and lymphatic glands of the groin



The distribution of cutaneous nerves on the front of the trunk On one side the distribution of the several nerves is represented the letters indicating their nomenclature CIRC Cutaneous branch of axillary nerve E C Lateral femoral cutaneous nerves C C Lumbo-inguinal nerve I C¹ M C¹ and M C² Anterior cutaneous rami of the femoral nerve S C N cutaneus colli S Cl Supraclavicular nerves of which St represents the anterior CL the middle and ACR the posterior divisions T 2–12 Lateral and anterior branches of thoracic nerves

On the opposite side is a schematic representation of the areas supplied by the above nerves the numerals and letters indicate the spinal origins of the nerves distributed to each area

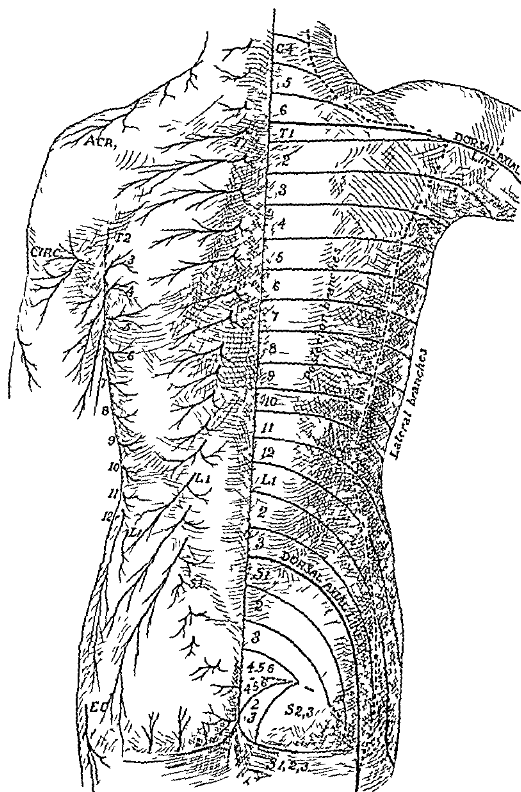


The distribution of cutaneous nerves on the back of the trunk. On the left side the distribution of the several nerves is represented, the letters indicating their nomenclature. ACR, Posterior supraclavicular branches from cervical plexus. CIRC, Cutaneous branches of axillary nerve. I C, Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve. L 1, Lateral cutaneous branch of ilio-hypogastric nerve. S 1, Lateral branches of sacral nerves. T 1–12, Cutaneous branches of the posterior rami of the thoracic nerves.

On the right side is a schematic representation of the areas supplied by the above nerves, the numerals and letters indicate the spinal origins of the nerves distributed to each area.

	MOTOR	SENSORY	REFLEX
1 C			
2	Sterno mastoid	Neck and scalp	
3	Trapezius	Neck and shoulder	
4	Diaphragm		
5	Serratus	Shoulder	Scapular
6	Shoulder, Arm muscles	Arm	
7			
8	Hand (ulnar lowest)	Hand	
1 T			
2			
3			
4		Front of thorax	Epigastric
5			
6	Intercostal muscles	Xiphoid area	
7			
8			
9			
10	Abdominal Muscles	Abdomen (Umbilicus 10th)	Abdominal
11			
12		Buttock upper part	
1 L		Groin and scrotum (front)	Cremasteric
2	Flexors hip	Thigh: Lateral side, front	
3	Extensors knee; Adductors hip		Knee joint
4		Medial side	
5		Leg medial side; Buttock lower	Gluteal
1 S	Abductors hip		
2	Extensors hip ( ); Flexors knee ( )	Back of thigh	Foot-clonus
3	Muscles of leg moving foot	Leg and foot except medial part	Plantar
4	Perineal and anal muscles	Perineum and anus	
5		Skin from coccyx to anus	
Co			

Table giving the approximate areas of distribution of the different spinal nerves with a diagram showing their respective levels of exit from the vertebral column.

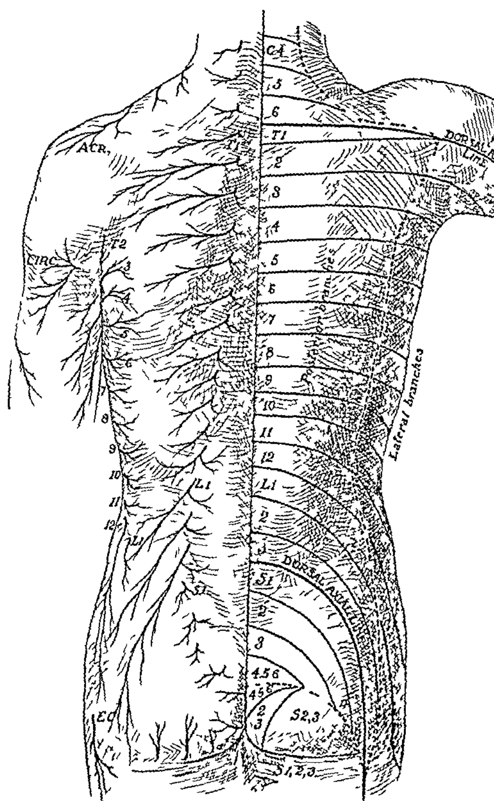


The distribution of cutaneous nerves on the back of the trunk. On the left side the distribution of the several nerves is represented, the letters indicating their nomenclature. ACR, Posterior supraclavicular branches from cervical plexus. CIRC, Cutaneous branches of axillary nerve. EC, Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve. L1, Lateral cutaneous branch of iliohypogastric nerve. S1, Lateral branches of sacral nerves. T1–12, Cutaneous branches of the posterior rami of the thoracic nerves.

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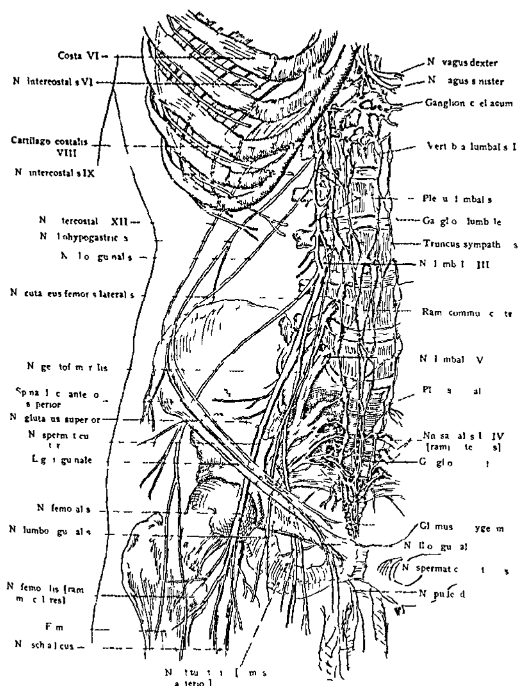
Level	MOTOR	SENSORY	REFLEX
1 C			
2		Neck and scalp	
3	Sterno mastoid, Trapezius	Neck and shoulder	
4	Diaphragm		
5	Serratus; Shoulder muscles	Shoulder	Scapular
6	Arm muscles	Arm	
7			
8	Hand (ulnar lowest)	Hand	
1 T			
2			
3			
4		Front of thorax	
5			Epigastric
6	Intercostal muscles		
7		Xiphoid area	
8			
9			
10	Abdominal Muscles	Abdomen (Umbilicus 10th)	Abdominal
11			
12		Buttock upper part	
1 L		Groin and scrotum (front)	
2	Flexors hip		Cremasteric
3	Extensors knee; Adductors hip	Thigh: Lateral side, front, Medial side	Knee joint
4			
5		Leg medial side; Buttock lower	Gluteal
1 S	Abductors		
2	Extensor ( ), Flexor knee ( )	Back of thigh	Foot-clonus
3	Muscles of leg moving foot	Leg and foot except medial part	Plantar
4	Perineal and anal muscles	Perineum and anus	
5			
Co		Skin from coccyx to anus	

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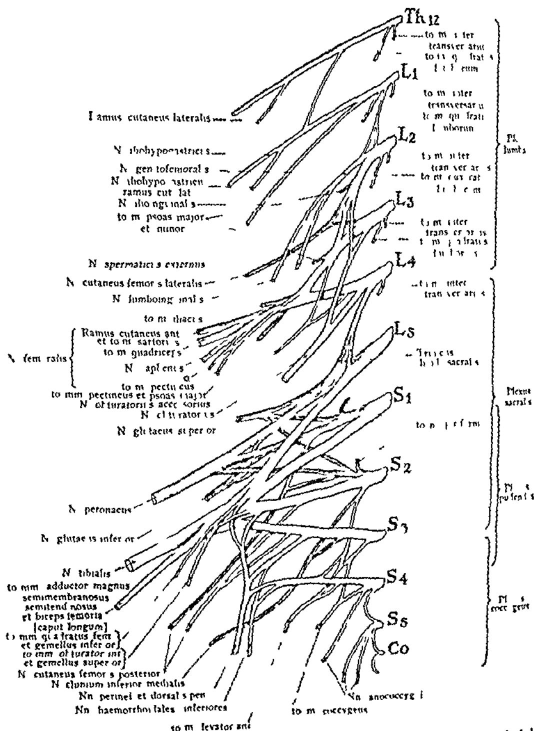


The distribution of cutaneous nerves on the back of the trunk. On the left side the distribution of the several nerves is represented, the letters indicating their nomenclature. ACR. Posterior supraclavicular branches from cervical plexus. CIRC. Cutaneous branches of axillary nerve. EC. Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve. L1. Lateral cutaneous branch of iliohypogastric nerve. S1. Lateral branches of sacral nerves. T1–12. Cutaneous branches of the posterior rami of the thoracic nerves.

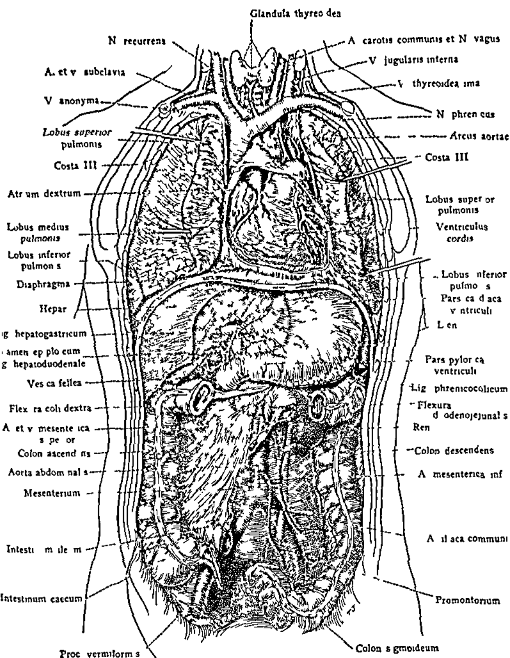
On the right side is a schematic representation of the areas supplied by the above nerves; the numerals and letters indicate the spinal origins of the nerves distributed to each area.



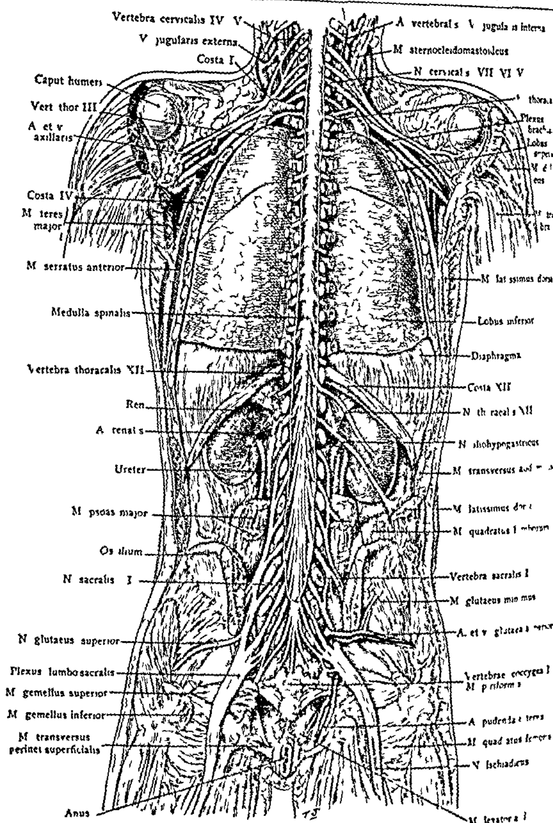
The right lumbar and sacral plexuses of systemic and sympathetic nerves and their branches Sympathetic nerves uncolored systemic nerves yellow



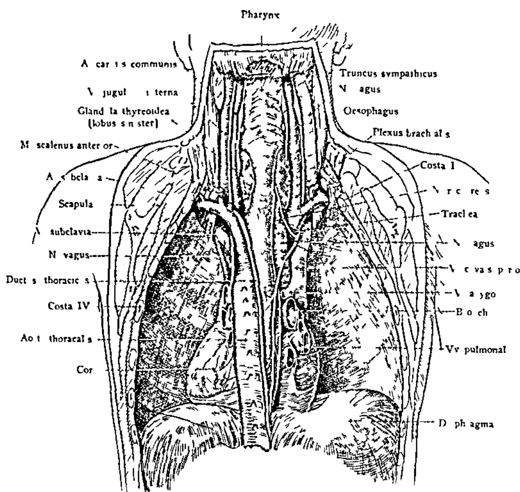
Right lumbar and sacral plexuses, schematic, viewed from in front. The darkly shaded trunks are derivatives of the dorsal half of the plexus.



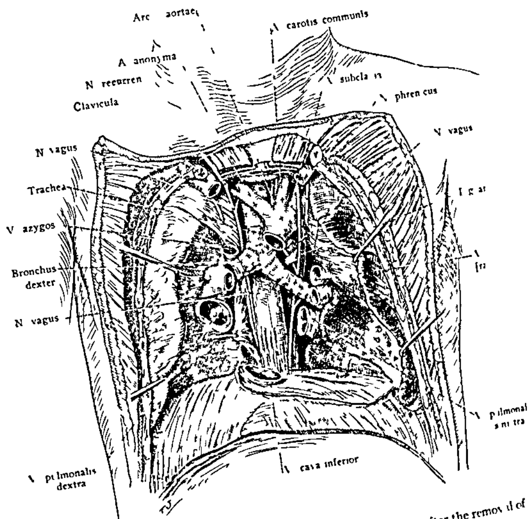
Position of the thoracic and abdominal viscera seen from in front after removal of the ant rior thoracic and ab lominal walls as well as portions of the thoracic and abdominal viscera



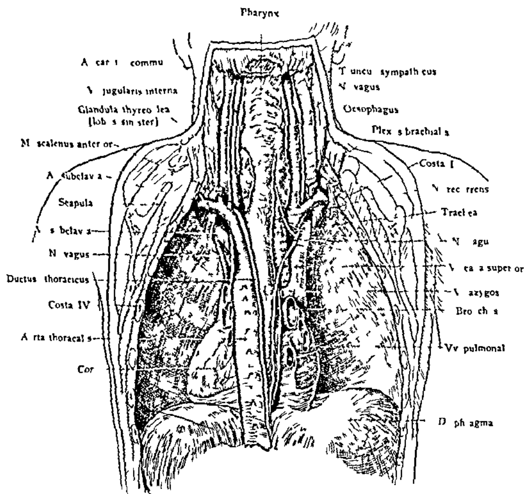
The spinal cord, spinal nerves, brachial and lumbar plexuses and the thoracic and abdominal viscera in place, as seen from behind after removal of the posterior abdominal wall and the



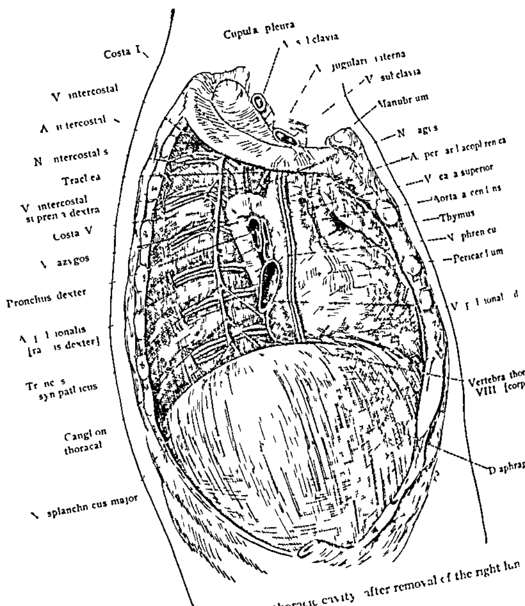
Structures of the mediastinum and neck seen from behind after removal of the cervical and thoracic vertebrae the lungs and the dorsal halves of the ribs



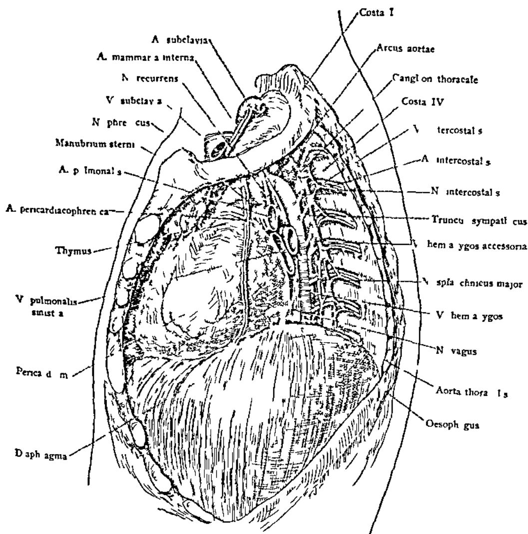
Topography of the retrocardiac structures of the mediastinum after the removal of the heart and pericardium



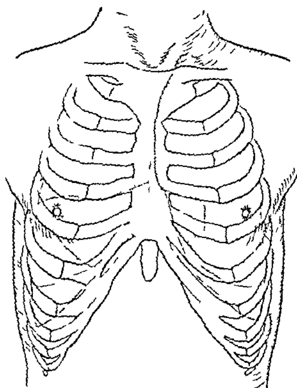
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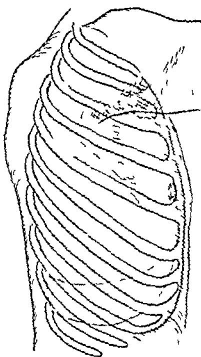
Deep structures of the right thoracic cavity after removal of the right lun



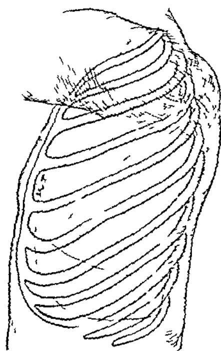
Deep structures of the left thoracic cavity after removal of the left lung



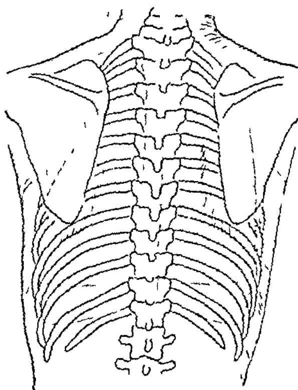
Front



Right Side

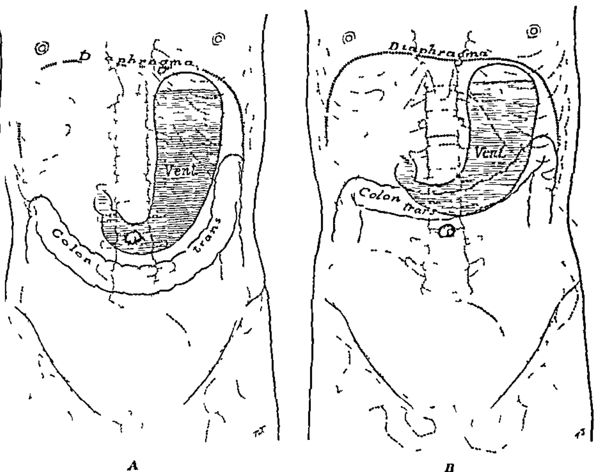


Left Side

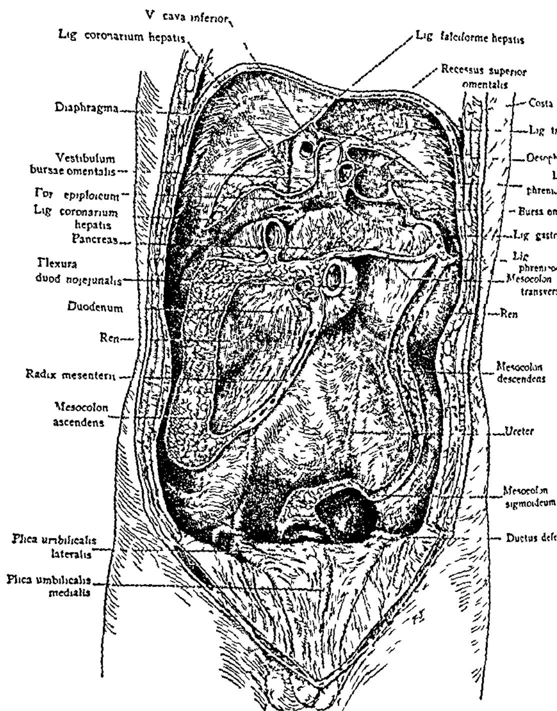


Back

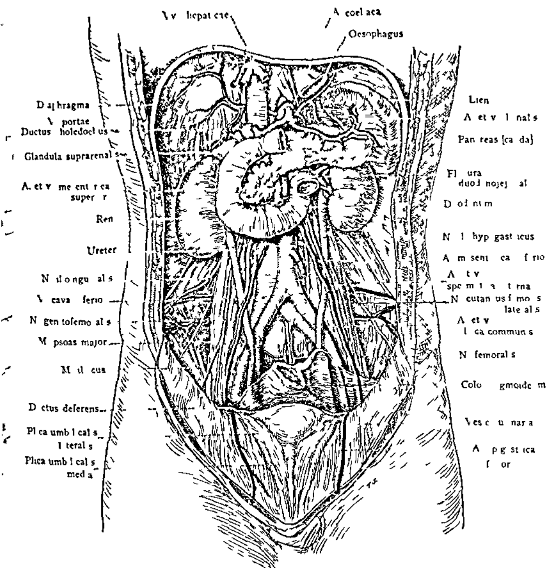
Schematic representation of the topography of the lungs and pleura. The yellow represents the lungs at expiration, the blue at inspiration.



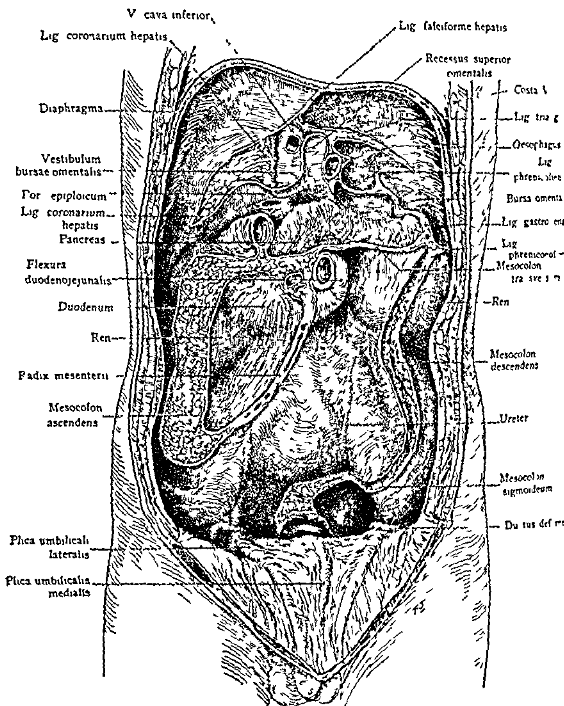
Topographical anatomy showing the average position of the normal male stomach and colon determined by x-ray examination of a large number of normal men after opaque meals A Upright position B Prone position



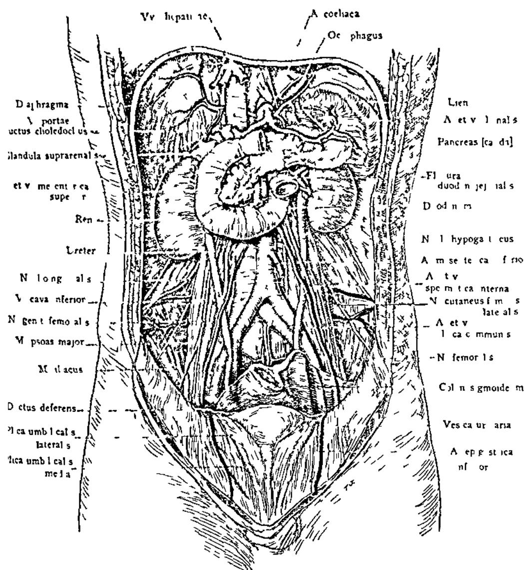
The posterior abdominal wall especially the omental bursa The liver stomach sple large and small intestines have been removed Only the duodenum pancreas and rectum have been left in place The lower portion of the anterior abdominal wall has been reflected downward Yellow indicates attachments of mesentery



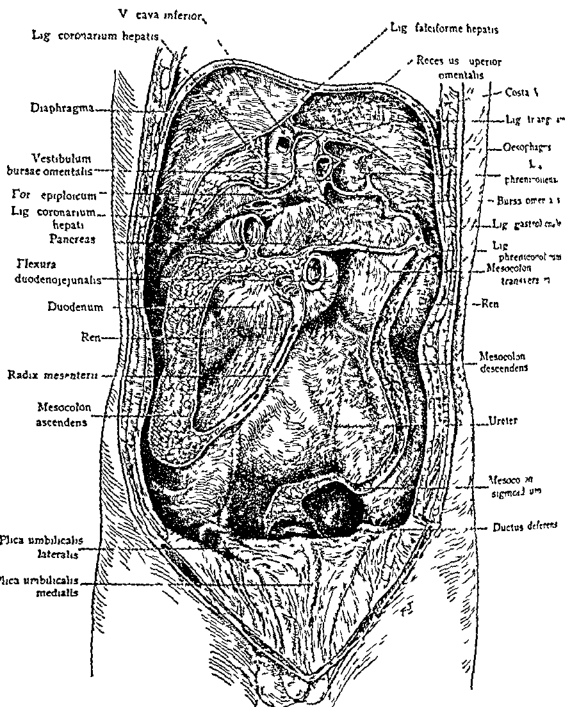
Duodenum, pancreas, spleen and the organs of the posterior abdominal wall in position. A portion of the lower anterior abdominal wall has been reflected downward to show the urinary bladder and epigastric arteries



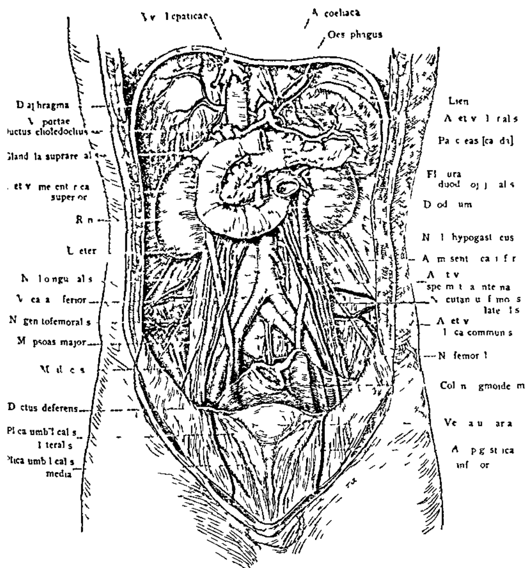
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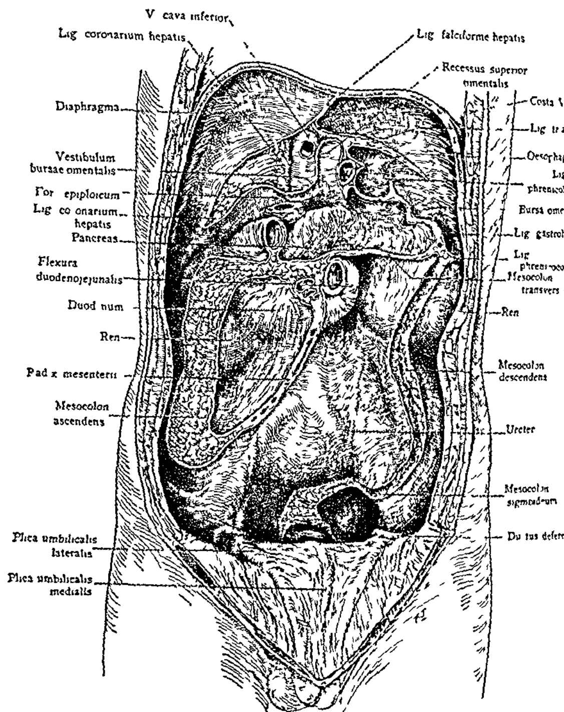
Duodenum pancreas spleen and the organs of the posterior abdominal wall in position A portion of the lower anterior abdominal wall has been reflected downward to show the urinary bladder and epigastric arteries



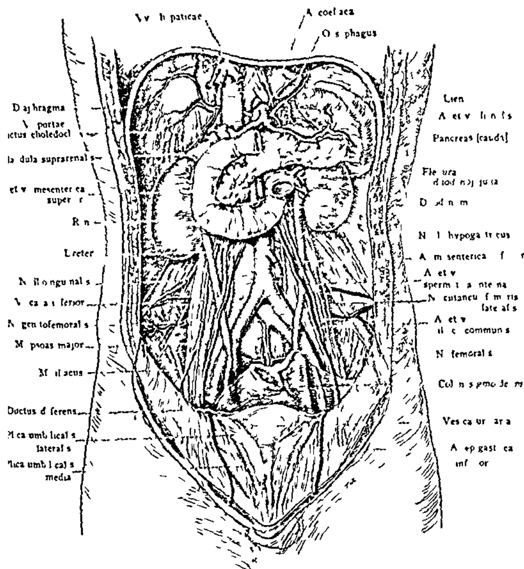
The posterior abdominal wall, especially the omental bursa. The liver, stomach, spleen, large and small intestines have been removed. Only the duodenum, pancreas and rectum have been left in place. The lower portion of the anterior abdominal wall has been reflected downward. Yellow indicates attachments of mesentery.



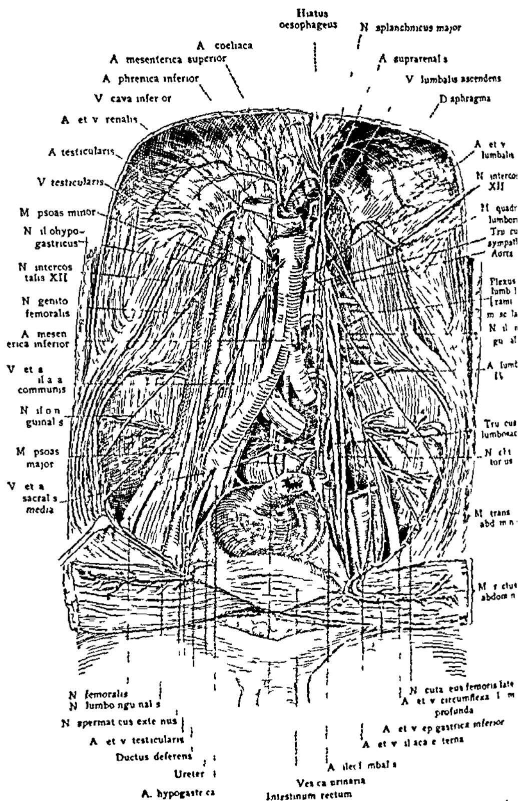
Duodenum pancreas spleen and the organs of the posterior abdominal wall in position A portion of the lower anterior abdominal wall has been reflected downward to show the urinary bladder and epigastric arteries



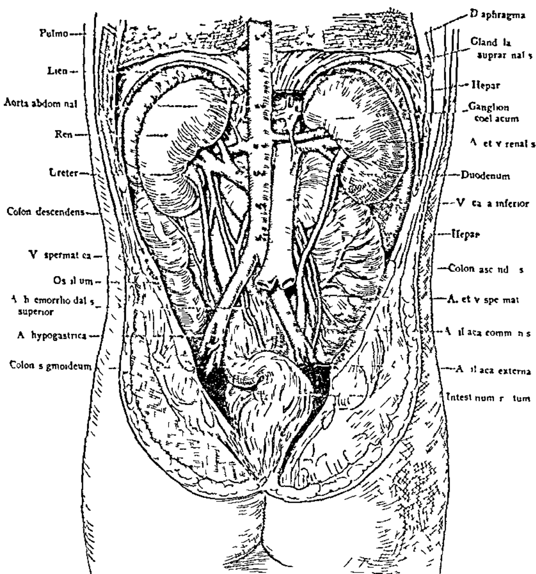
The posterior abdominal wall especially the omental bursa The liver stomach spleen large and small intestines have been removed Only the duodenum pancreas and rectum have been left in place The lower portion of the anterior abdominal wall has been reflected downward Yellow indicates attachments of mesentery



Duodenum, pancreas, spleen and the organs of the posterior abdominal wall in position. A portion of the lower anterior abdominal wall has been reflected downward to show the urinary bladder and epigastric arteries.



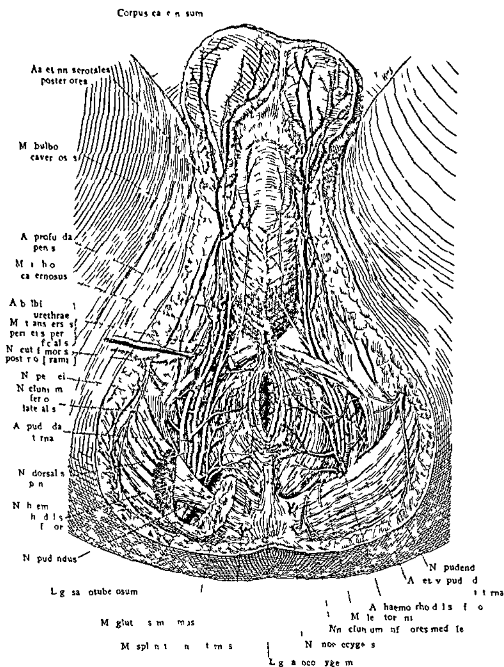
Deep dissectı n of the posterior portion of abdomen exposing the l lood vessels and r of the lumbosacr il plexus



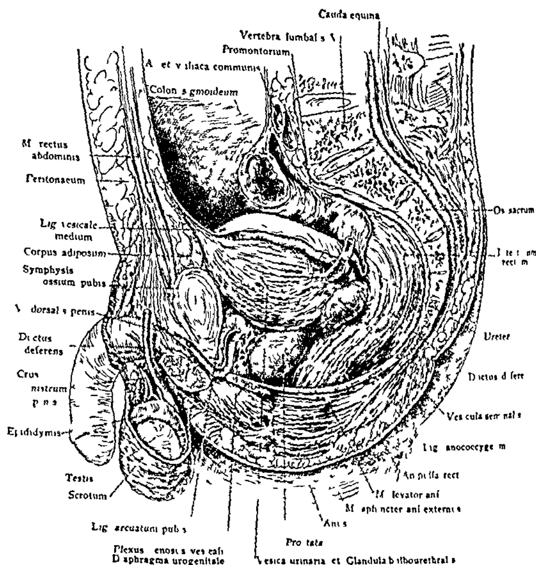
Dissection of the abdominal viscera viewed from behind The relation of the duodenum and colon t the right kidney is clearly shown

Umbilicus
M. rectus abdominis
Plica umbilicalis media
A. epigastrica inferior
Plica umbilicalis lateralis
Annulus inguinalis abdominalis
Peritonaeum parietale
Fovea inguinalis lateralis
N. femoralis
M. iliopsoas
Plica epigastrica
A. et v. iliaca externa
Fovea inguinalis medialis
Ductus deferens
Plica pubovesicalis
Fascia iliaca
A. iliaca externa
Lig. inguinale
Annulus femoralis
Lig. umbilicale laterale
Ureter
Vesicula seminalis
Fovea supravesicalis
Vesica urinaria

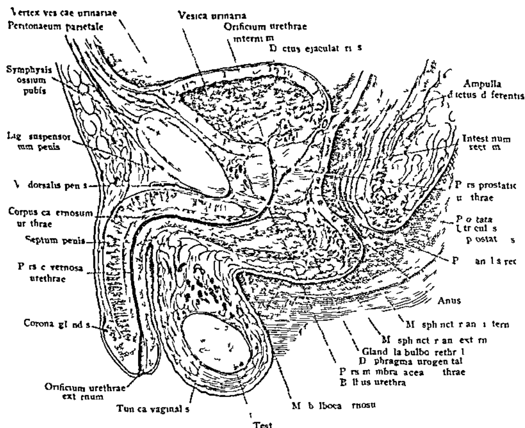
The lower portion of the anterior abdominal wall viewed from within



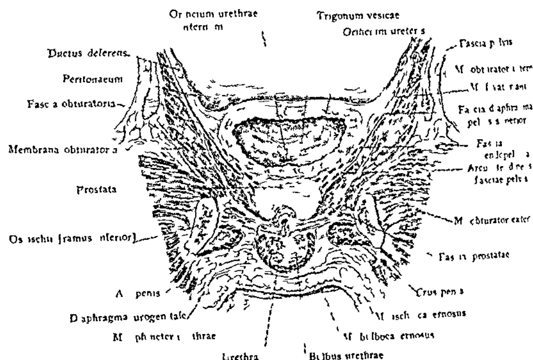
Dissection of the nerves and blood vessels of the perineum and scrotum



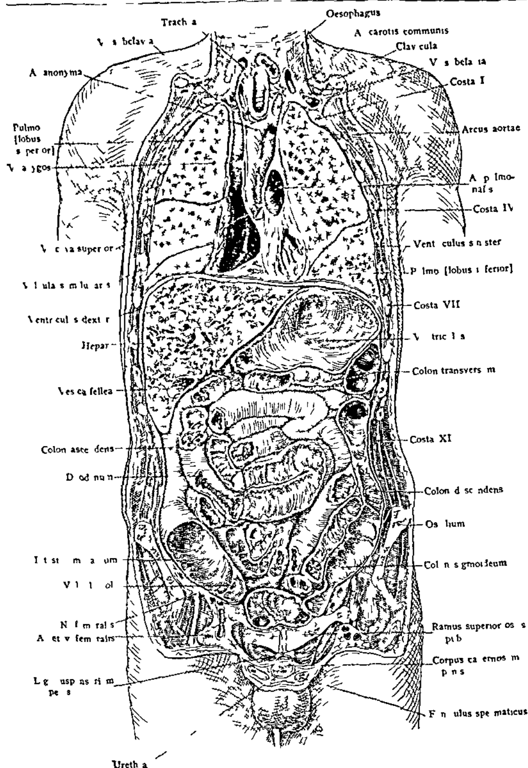
Male pelvi Deep structures seen after remov d of the left pelvic wall Th bladder an rectum are moderately distended



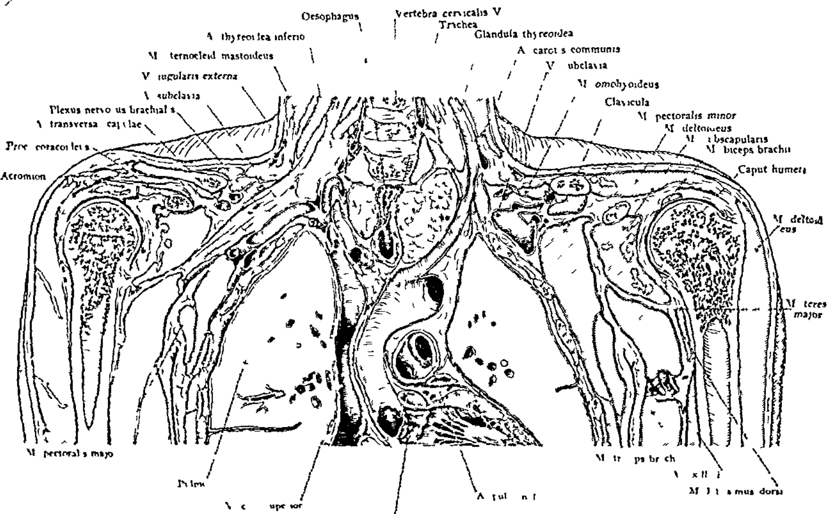
Median sagittal section through the pelvi organs in the male viewed from the left sid The urinary bl dder has been only partly distended The urethra is represented som wh dilated



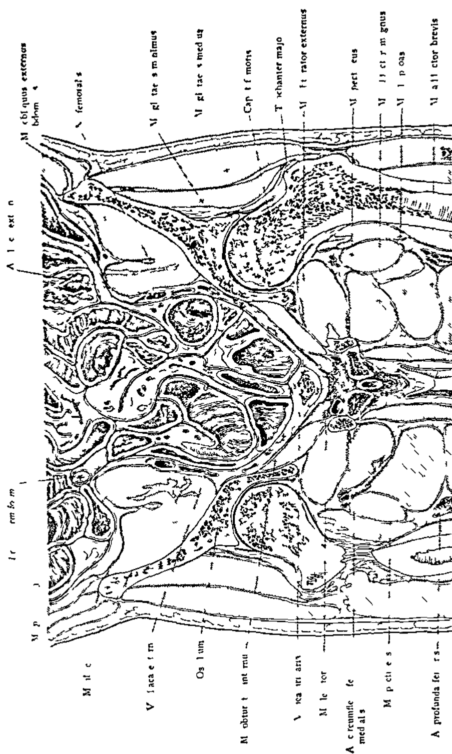
Frontal section of the male pelvis passing through the prostate viewed from in front



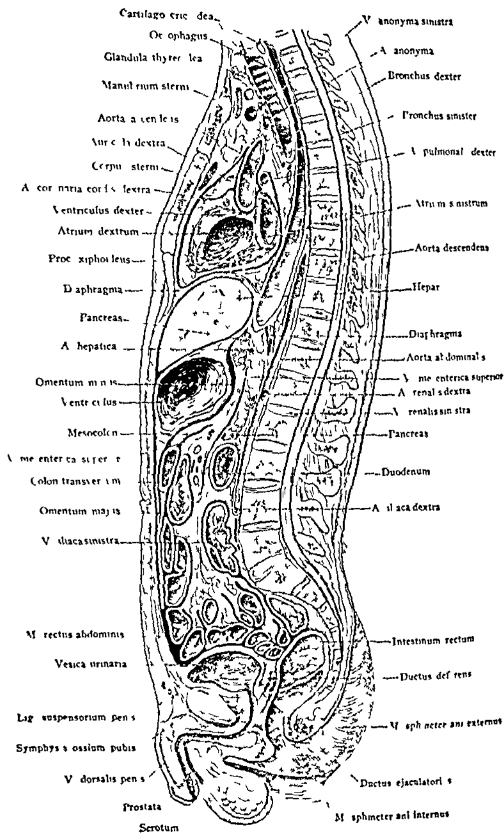
Frontal section of the male trunk The plane of section passes anterior to the mid-axillary line exposing the structures which lie immediately behind the anterior abdominal wall.



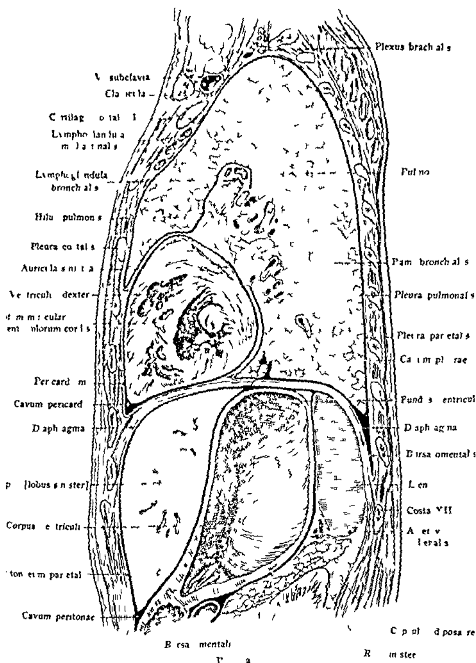
Oesophagus
Vertebra cervicalis V
Trachea
Glandula thyreoidea
M. omohyoideus
Clavicula
M. pectoralis minor
M. biceps brachii
Caput humeri
M. teres major
M. sternocleidomastoideus
V. jugularis externa
Acromion



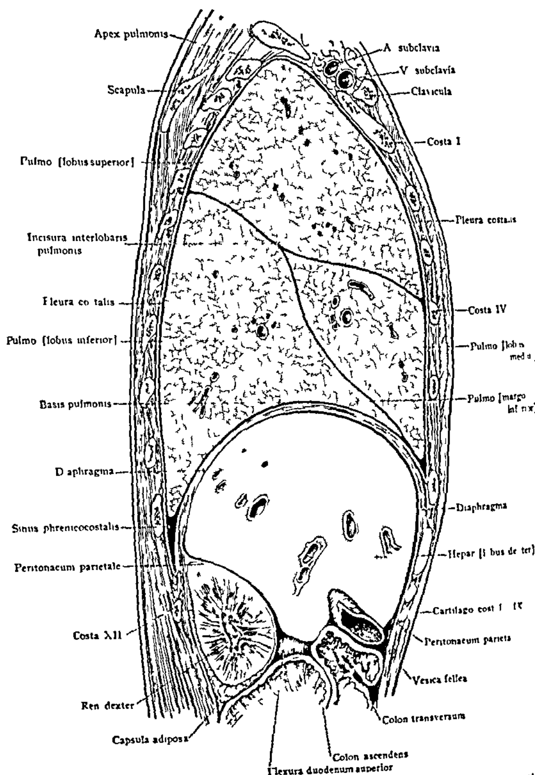
Frontal section of the male pelvis through the middle of the hip joints



Median sagittal section of the trunk



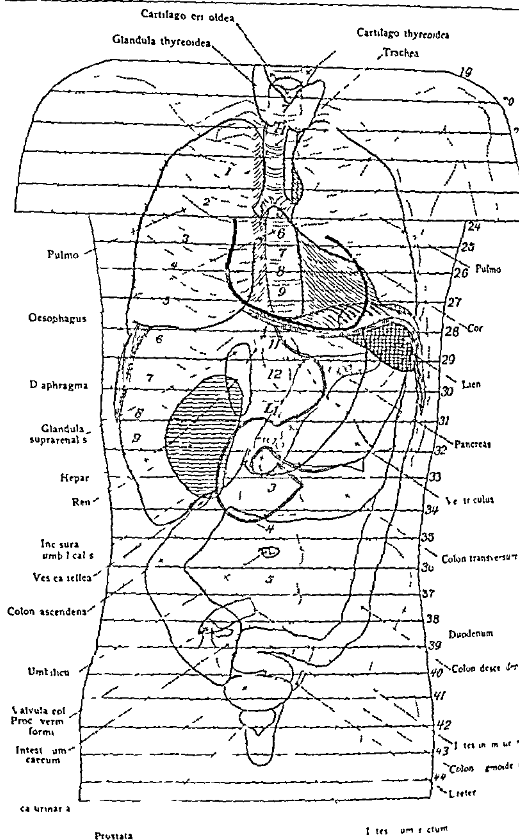
Lateral sagittal section through the left thorax and upper portion of abdomen viewed from the left. The plane of the section lies 4 cm to the left of the median plane



al section through the trunk 6 cm. to the right of the median plane viewed from t
ote the close proximity of the duodenum and colon to the right kidney

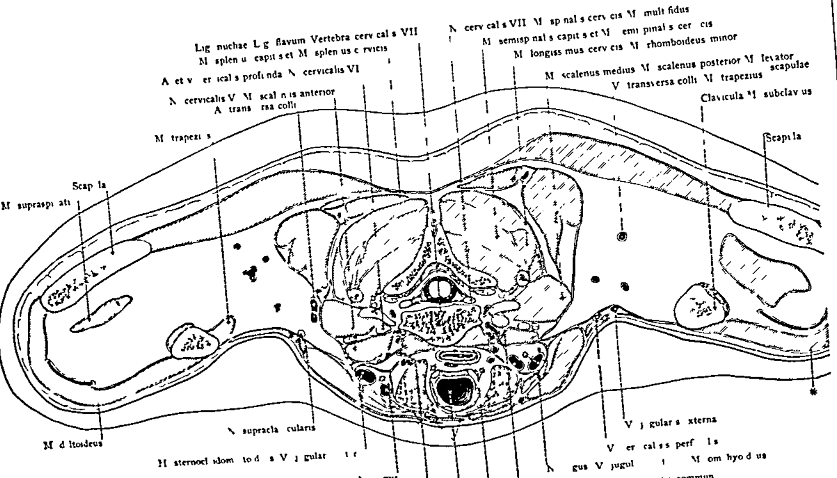
A vertebralis
A carotis communis
V jugularis interna
V jugularis externa
A transversa colli
A transversa colli
Plexus nervosus brachialis
A transversa scapulae
N et v axillaris
V subclavia
A axillaris
V axillaris
V et a anonyma
Arcus aortae
V et a pulmonalis
A et v pulmonalis
Atrium dextrum
Ventriculus dexter
Ventriculus sinister
Vv hepaticae
Aorta thoracalis
A et v lienalis
V portae
A et v renalis
A coeliaca
N intercostalis XII
A et v ... lis
N lumbalis I
V spermatica
N iliohypogastricus
V mesenterica superior
N ilioinguinalis
V mesenterica inferior
V cava inferior
N cutaneus femoris lateralis
A jejunalis
V colica dextra et A mesenterica superior
N femoralis
Nn lumbales II III et IV
A iliaca comm
N cutaneus femoris lateralis
A iliaca externa
N femoralis
Nn sacrales I IV
V et a hypogastrica
N obturatorius
A hypogastrica
N pudendus
A obturatoria
A profunda femoris et A femoralis
N pudendus
N obturatorius
V saphena magna
N ischiadicus

Key figure to the cross sections of the trunk. The vascular system and main nerve trunks are shown projected on the surface.



Key figure to cross sections of the trunk with projection of abdominal and thoracic viscera. The liver in this individual is abnormally large and the hepatic flexure of the colon unusually low. (for more typical relations see pp. 114 and 116)

Section through the neck immediately above the shoulders Upper surface See pp 153-4 for key figure


Lig nuchae L g flavum Vertebra cerv cal s VII
M splen u capit s et M splen us c rvicis
A et v er ical s prof nda N cervicalis VI
N cervicalis V M scal n is anterior
A trans rsa colli
M trapezi s
Scap la
M supraspi ati
N cerv cal s VII M sp nal s cerv cis M mult fidus
M semisp nal s capit s et M emi pinal s cer cis
M longiss mus cerv cis M rhomboideus minor
M scalenus medius M scalenus posterior M levator scapulae
V transversa colli M trapezius
Clavicula M subclav us
Scapula
M d ltoideus
N supracla cularis
M sternocl idom to d s V j gular
V j gular s xterna
V er cal s s perf l s
gus V jugul M om hyo d us

Section through the humeral heads and the apices of the lungs Upper surface See pp 153–4 for key figure

P oc p nos vert t ae Lg fl um Vertebra th racal s III
tho cal s II
Costa IV Oe phag s Tr cl a
A t v et n nte costals P l
M nf a p natus M s b cap l r s Costa II
N tal ls N l a s
N ll

T i cu y n path ci M em p ali lor i M trapezius
Co ta IV M l g mis dor M hombo le is major
P lm (lob i infe or) M interco tal int r
C ta II M s ratt anter
N ra l al s
llaris

M d lt d us
M t s m nor
ll m us
M l t um do
M l ic pa br h
A c rc mfl a N ll ris
N meu N t scap l
N thor rodse l N ll r
N thor c ll ant rior N hor l longu

N tho al s
l g s
M p cto l majo
A m mmari t na
Cla i ul V nc m N pu
M ternoc dom toid u Ly phogl ndula
l g l sc la Thym A ac yma

N a ll r s
A c mfl a
N m f s
N mu ulocut s
ll s
M p t al m or
V t l a M bcl s
Ca um pl e A mm i t a
N gu V nonym t
A bcl N ph

Sect mesl tel al e ll n n l ri tr L t pe rf S ll 153-4 f kev Ck

Section through middle of manubrium sterni Upper surface See pp 153-4 for key figure

M sem p al s dorsi M m ltifidus M p nal s dors Oesophagus Vertebra thoracal s V Proc p n vert thor V M trapezius

M hocostal s Co ta VI P lm [lob s per or] ; [lob s nferior] [Pulmo [lob is infer or] Costa VI M lo g s mus dorsi

M se rat s anterior

M l t ssimus dor i Scapula M teres major

N thoraco lo al

N tl oracal s

lo gus

Costa IV

N a us

N pulmonal s rami

M lati sim s dorsi

N thoracalis longus

A et v et n thoracodorsal s

P lmo [lobus s per or]

Bronchus

M serratus anterior

Costa III

M pecto al s m nor

M pectoral s m jor

C rum pl

S t rs s pe d Thym M pec l m jo

Corpu t Aor w nd P d m T h A pulmon l Con erios

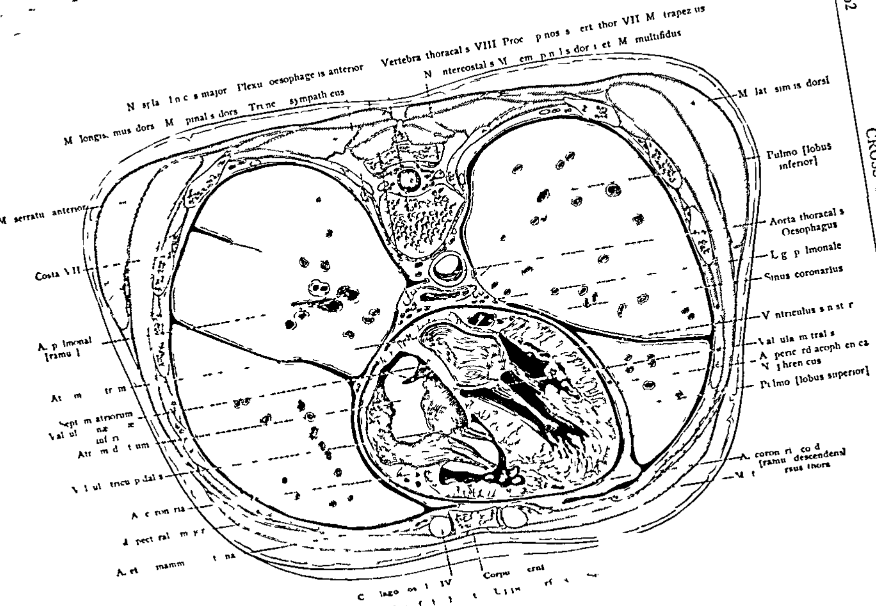
Aort tho l A pe a diacoph n N ph s

Cartilago cos li II

Sect n at the lev l f tl e junct n f tl e m anu l n an l c rp tern expe g the g eat vessel t tl e l se f tl e

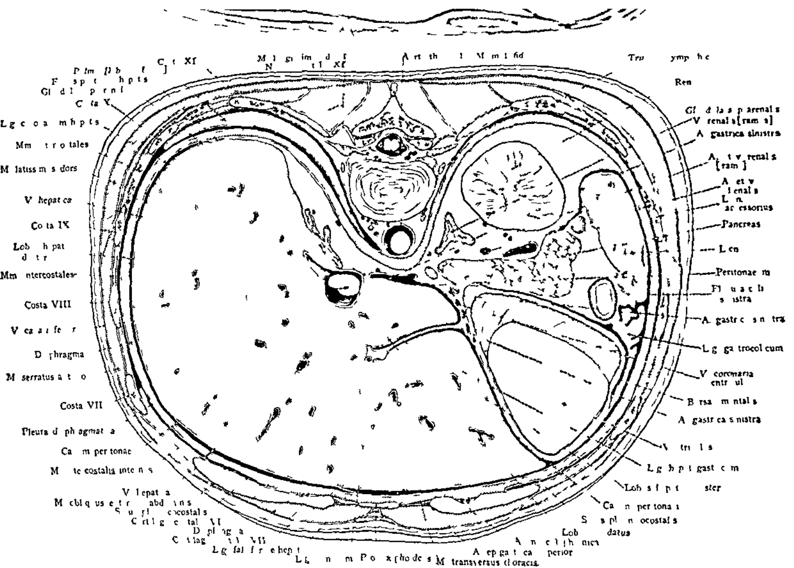
See II ISS 4 F k y t e

Section through the aortic valves Upper surface See pp 153 4 for key figure

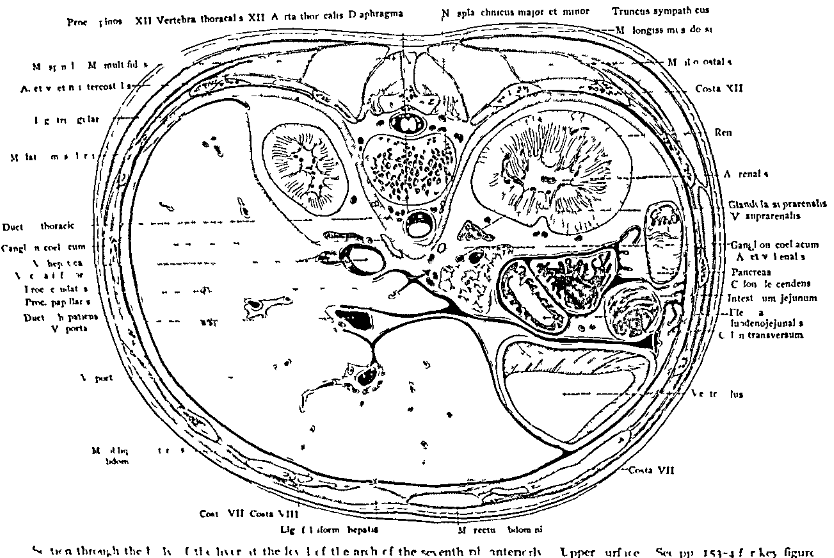

M trapez us
M multifidus
Vertebra thoracal s VIII
Plexu oesophage is anterior
N sfla 1n c s major
Trunc sympath cus
M longis mus dors
M lat sim is dorsi
Pulmo [lobus inferior]
M serratu anterior
Aorta thoracal s
Oesophagus
L g p lmonale
Sinus coronarius
Costa VII
V ntriculus s n st r
Val ula m tral s
A peric rd acoph en ca
N 1hren cus
A p lmonal [ramu]
Pulmo [lobus superior]
Sept m atriorum
A coron ri co d [ramu descendens]
A c ron ria
M pect ral m j r
A et mamm t na
Corpu erni

…ugh the inferior portion of the heart exposing the dome of the diaphragm on the right side Upper surface See pp 153 4

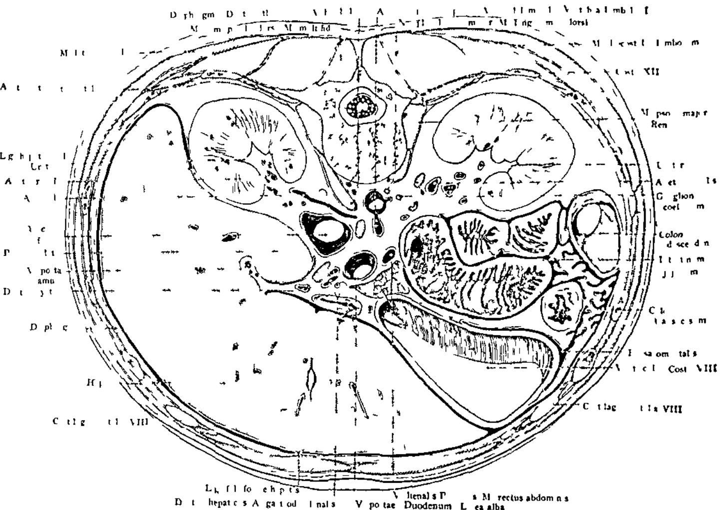
V azygos M sp nal s dor et M sem p nal s dors et M mult fidus
M l ng ss mus dors Truncus symp th cu
Aorta thoracal s F b ocart lago nter ertebralis X Proc p nosu ert thor IX
V hem zygos ac e r a \ nterco tal
M l ocostal s dorsi
M lat s m s lorsi
l lmo [lol s nferior]
Costa IX
N planchnic s major
L en
Ventr c lus
T I xi oesophage s anterior
S n s ph en cocostal s
C v n peritonaei
P r d um
M pe t l m jo
C ll go o li VII VI
Ca i m pleurae
P lmo [lob s l o]
N spla hnicus m n r et major
L g o ona um Oes ph g s
V ca a nfer or Lolu c l t
V h p t a
H p
D a l m
m l in m
key figure



Section through the upper pole of the left kidney at the level of the tip of the xiphoid process Upper surface See pp 153-4 for key figure



Section through the ... of the liver at the level of the arch of the seventh ... anteriorly Upper surface See pp 153-4 for key figure

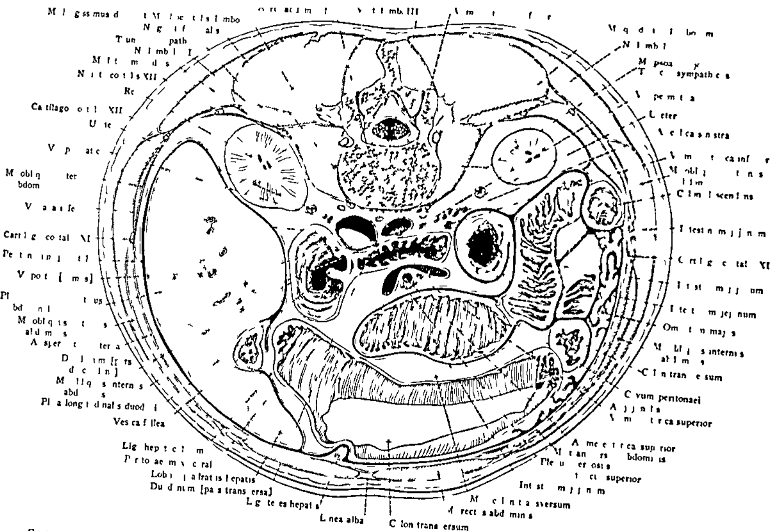


Section passing through first lumbar vertebra and one inch below ensiform process See pp [illegible] for key figure

CROSS SECTION No 32 OF TRUNK

Vertebra lumbal II Plexus aorticu abdominalis
M long imus dorsi Truncu sympath c
Aorta abdominalis M spinal dorsi et M multifidus
N intercostalis M iliocostalis lumborum
M serratus posterior inferior
Costa XII
Ren
Costa XI
Ureter
Colon descendens
Plexus aorticus abd minalis
Intestinum jejunum
Plexus nervosus mesentericus superior
Colon transversum
Intestinum jejunum
Ventriculus
Cartilago costalis IX
M transversus abdominis
Cavum peritonaei
Lobus hepatis
Lig teres hepatis
M rect s abdom
Lobus quadratus hepatis
M obliquus abdominis internus
M obliquus abdominis externus
Duodenum
Pancreas
Vena cava inferior
V spermatica
Plexus renalis
Costa XI
M quadratus lumborum
M lumbal
M psoas major
M latissimus dorsi

Section passes through the lower portion ... al arch and through the hilus of the two kidneys. Upper surface seen ... figure



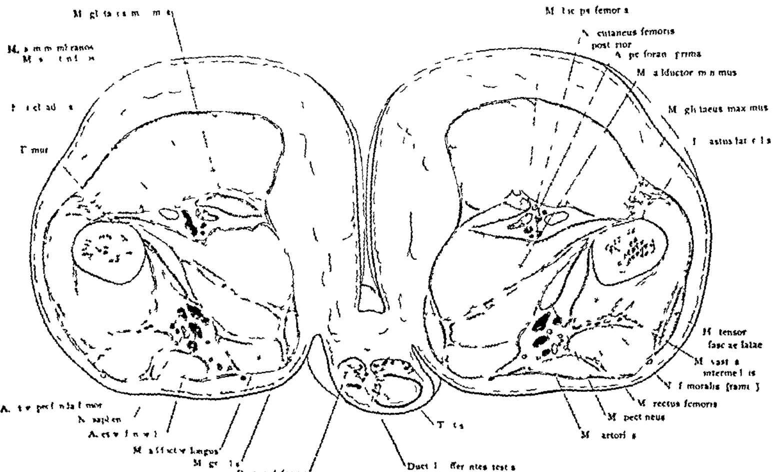
Section through the third lumbar vertebra and the inferior poles of the kidneys cutting the loop of the transverse colon Upper surface The liver is unusually large in this individual See pp 153-4 for key figure

Lig. flav. m. Arcus vertebrae lumbalis III
Plexus nervosus aorticus abdominalis
Aorta abdominalis
Truncus sympathicus
N. lumbal. [illegible]
Ureter
A. [illegible] natica interna
C[illegible] centens
V. intestinalis
A. jejunalis
Inf [illegible] jejunum
M. [illegible] externus abdominis
M. transversus abdominis
Cavum peritonaei
Linea alba
Appendix epiploica
M. iliocostalis lumborum et M. multifidus
N. intercostalis XII

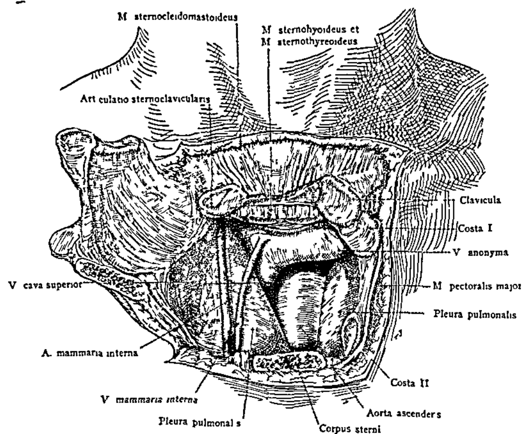
Section through the [illegible] the umbilicus. The liver is unusually large in this individual. Upper surface [illegible]

Colon
Ureter
M psoas major
Ureter
N femoral
Os ilium
M obliquus
Int stinum ileum
Lg umbilicale laterale
Lg umbilicale medium
N intercostal XII

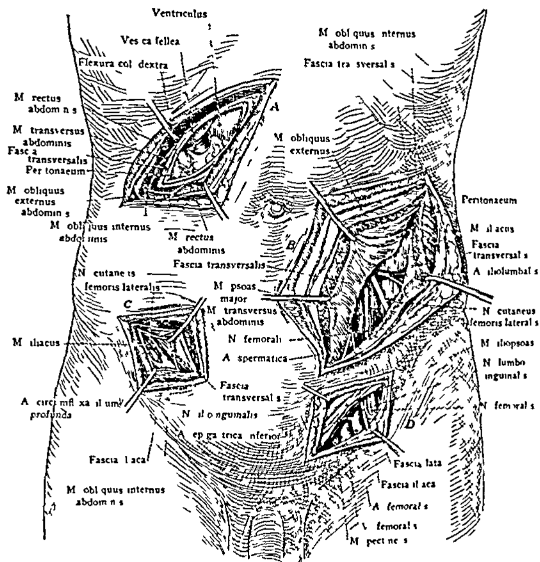
one and a half inches below the umbilicus and at the level of the fifth lumbar vertebra   Upper surface



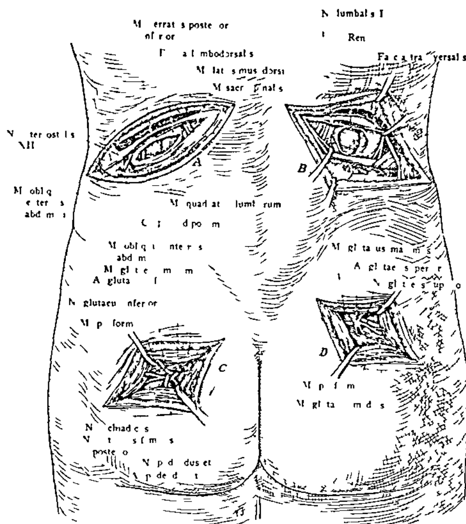
Section through the thighs and scrotum. Upper surface. See pp 153-4 for key figure



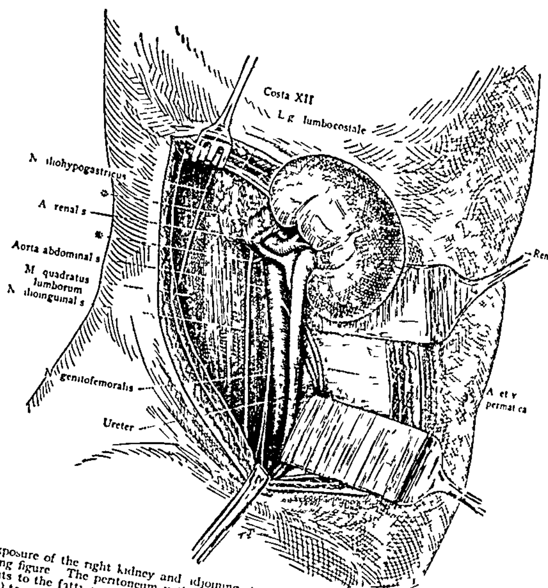
A flap incision with reflection of the manubrium sterni showing the structures of the anterior mediastinum For other typical incisions of thorax see p 107



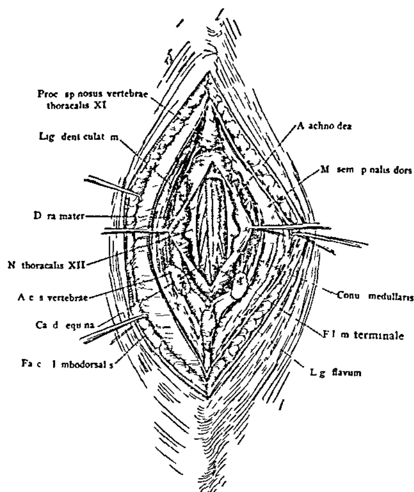
Incision in various regions of the abdominal wall A Parallel to right costal arch B Retroperitoneal exposure of the left iliac fossa C Incision for ligation of the deep circumflex iliac artery D Exposure of the deep structures of the left groin



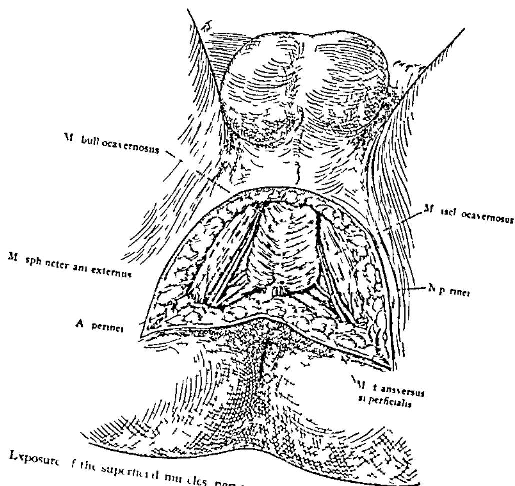
Various incisions in the back to show structures encountered A and B Incisions parallel to the left and right 12th ribs exposing the perirenal space C Point for ligation of the sciatic and internal pudic arteries and exposure of the great sciatic and small sciatic nerves and internal pudic arteries D Exposure of the gluteal artery and the superior gluteal nerve



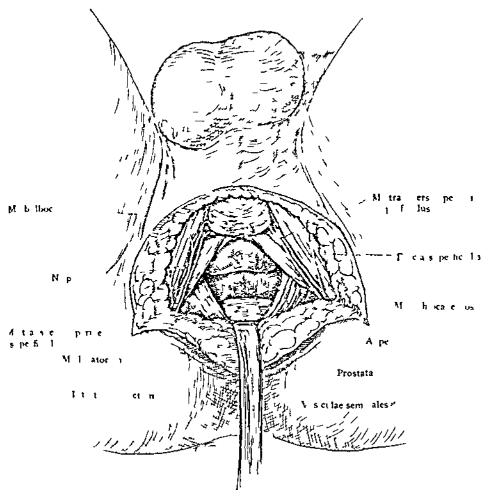
Exposure of the right kidney and adjoining structures through the incision shown in the preceding figure. The peritoneum with abdominal contents is retracted medially. The upper ( ) points to the fatty capsule of the kidney which also contains the suprarenal body. The lower ( ) to small azygos vein.



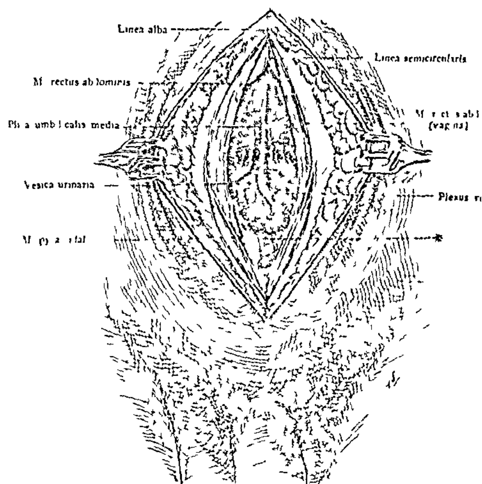
Exposure of the lower portion of the spinal cord by cutting away the arches of the twelfth thoracic and first lumbar vertebrae



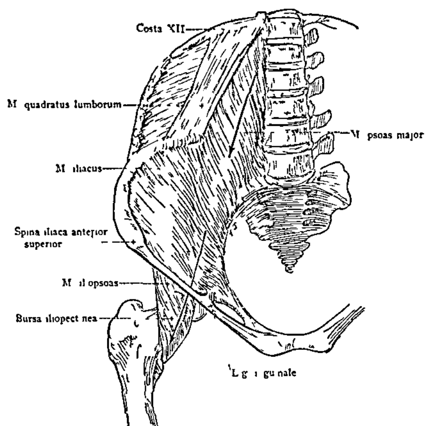
Exposure of the superficial muscles, nerves and blood vessels of the perinei



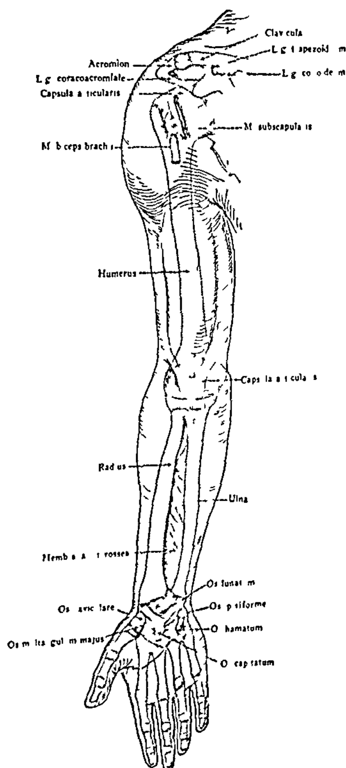
Exposure of the muscles nerves blood vessels of the perineum and the prostate bladder l rectum



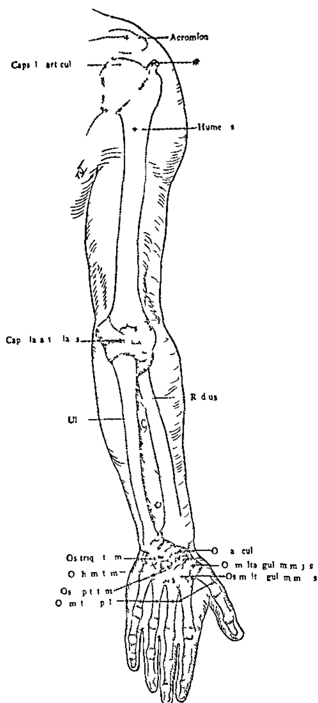
Median incision above the pubis to the presesical spice (pace of Retzius) to show re
of the peritoneum and the bl udder when moderately distended The ( ) indicates a ma
lying between the bl udder and pubic bones



Fascia covering the iliopsoas muscle (shown in blue) The arrows indicate the mon pathway of deep purulent infections about the lumbar spine or in the pelvis

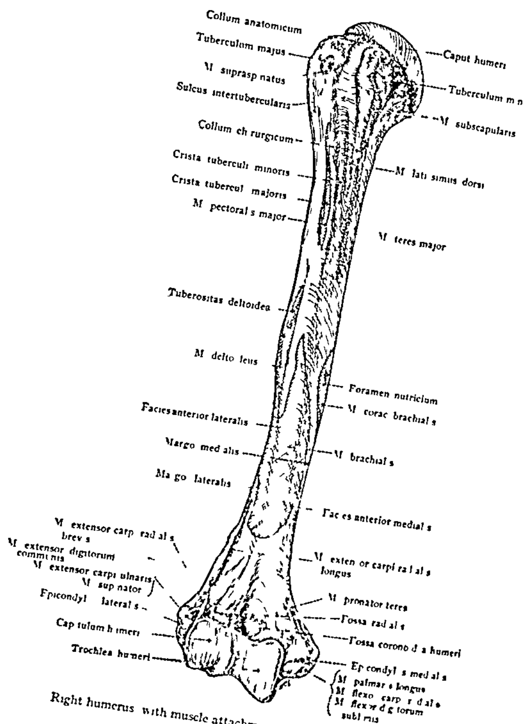


Surface projection of the skeleton articular capsules and ligaments of the right arm Anterior view

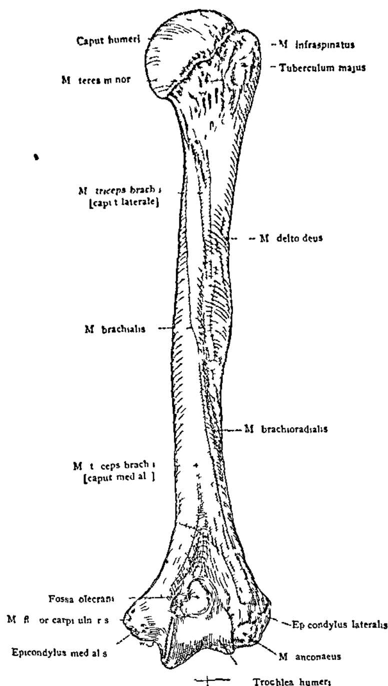


Surface projection of the skeleton and articular capsules and ligaments of the right arm rior view The ( ) indicates the attachments of the supraspinatus and infraspinatus muscles

HUMERUS WITH MUSCLE ATTACHMENTS

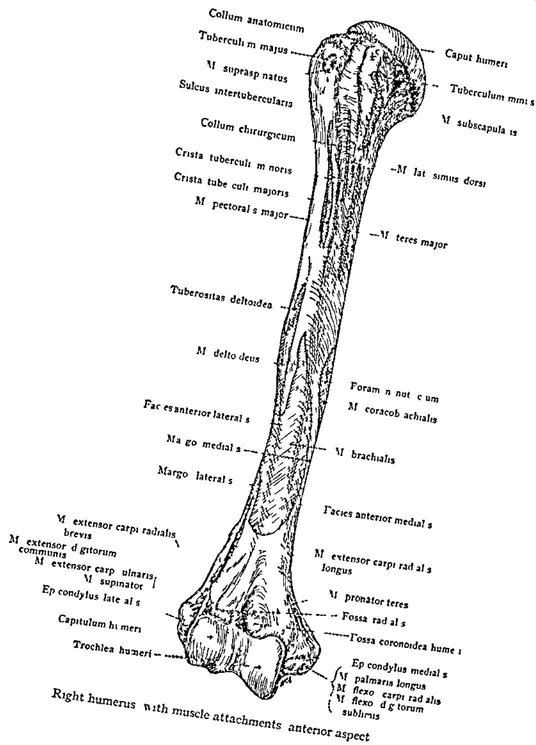


Right humerus with muscle attachments anterior aspect

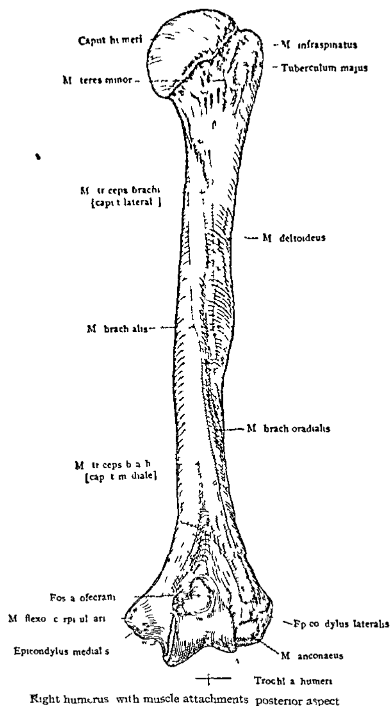


Right humerus with muscle attachments posterior aspect

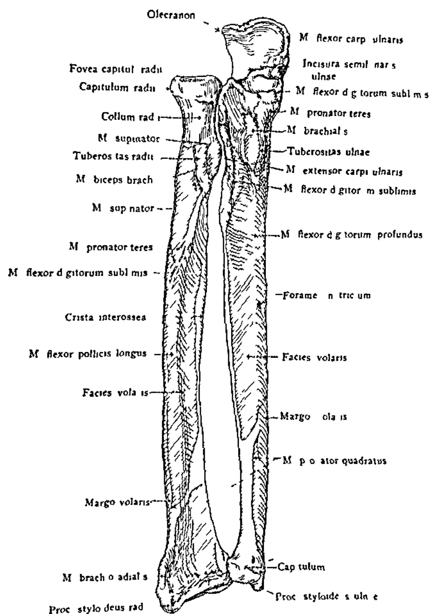
HUMERUS WITH MUSCLE ATTACHMENTS



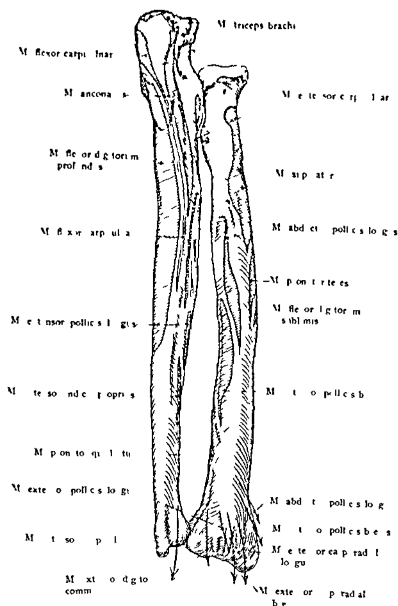
Right humerus with muscle attachments anterior aspect



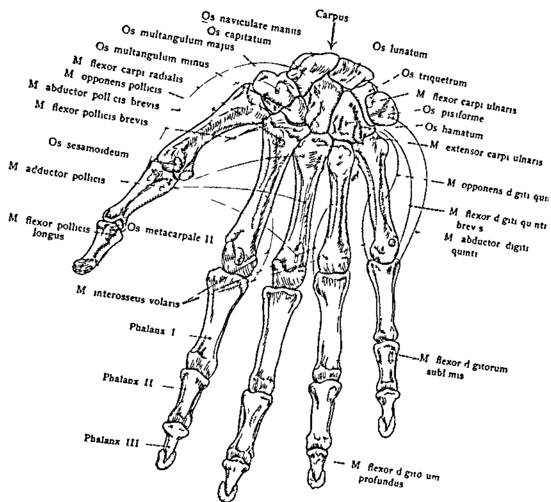
Right humerus with muscle attachments posterior aspect



The bones of the forearm ulna and radius with muscle attachments viewed from in front



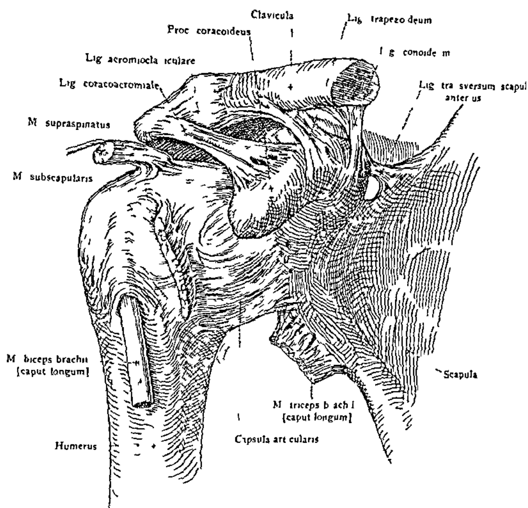
The bones of the forearm with muscle attachments posterior view



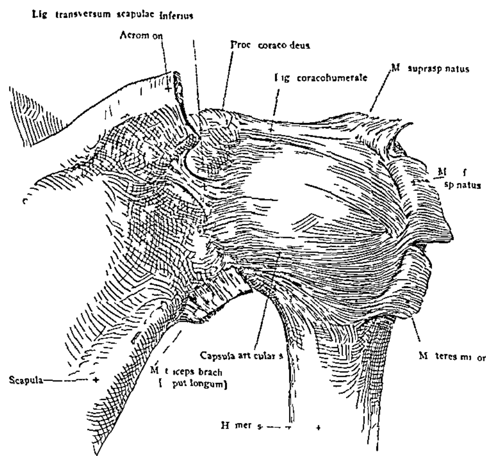
Bones of the right hand with muscle attachments palmar aspect

M. extensor carpi radialis brevis
M. extensor carpi radialis longus
M. abductor pollicis longus
M. extensor carpi ulnaris
M. extensor pollicis brevis
M. interosseus dorsalis manus
M. adductor pollicis
M. extensor pollicis longus
M. extensor digitorum communis

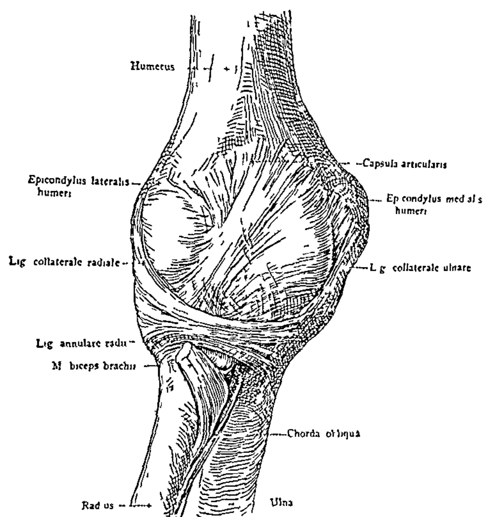
Bones of the right wrist and hand with muscle attachments dorsal aspect



Ligaments of the right shoulder joint, anterior view



Lıgaments of the rıght shoulder joınt posterior vıew The acromıon has been removed nd only a portıon of the scapula ıs shown



Ligaments of the right elbow joint anterior view

H m rus

M l cep b a h

Ch da obliqua

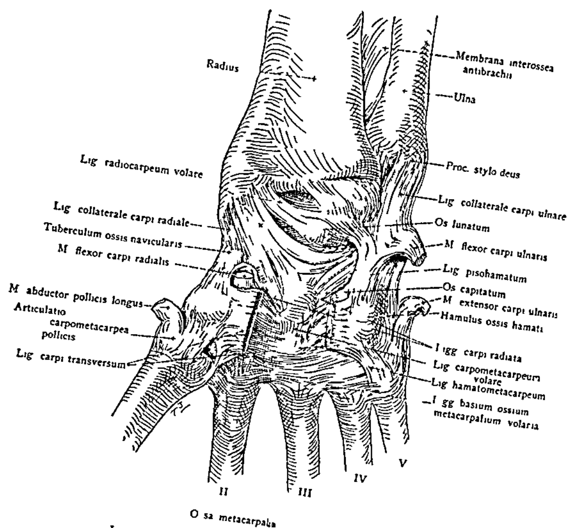
R d

Ulna

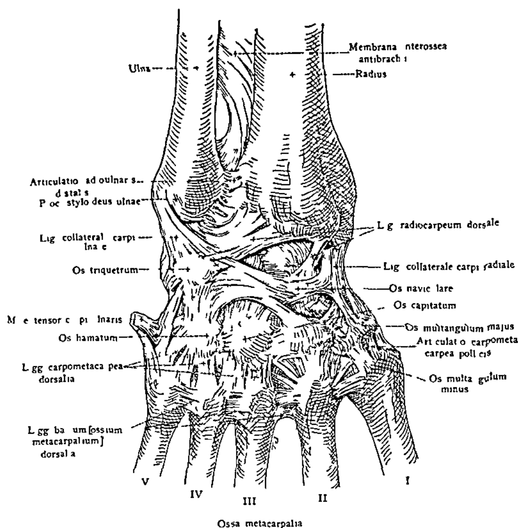
M mb na te o sea nt b hn

L g ollat al a e

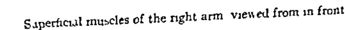
Ligaments of the right elbow joint viewed from the ulnar side



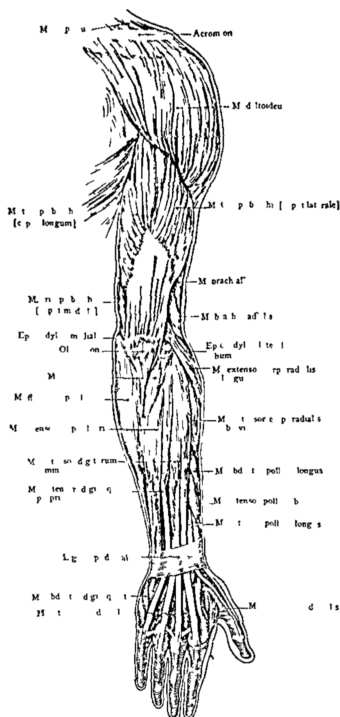
Ligaments of the right wrist palmar aspect



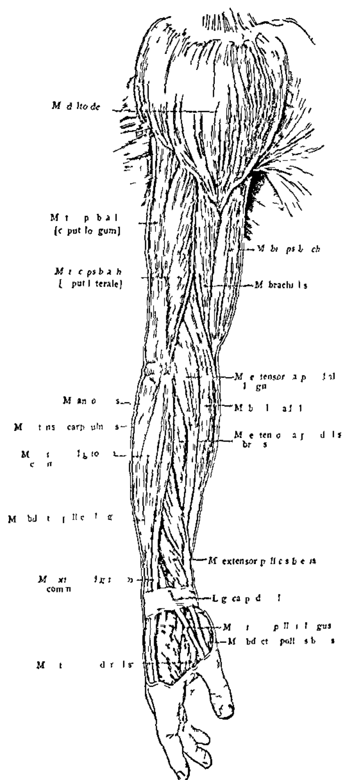
Ligaments of the right wrist posterior aspect

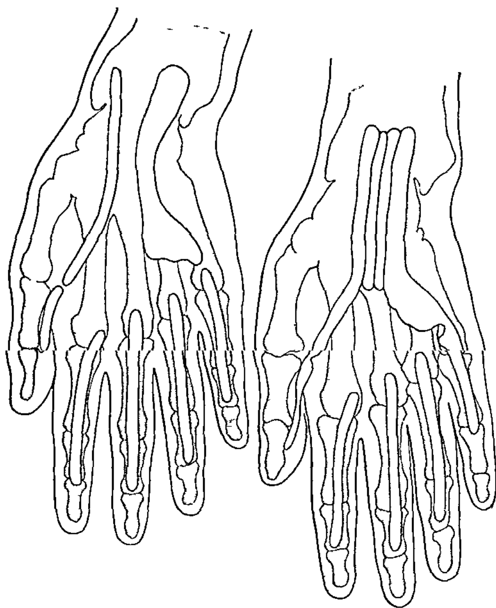


Superficial muscles of the right arm viewed from in front

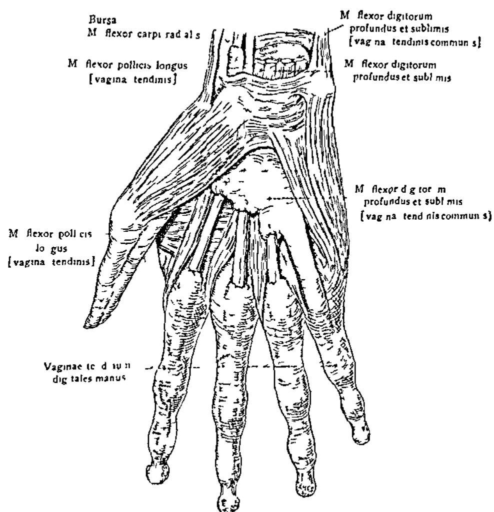


Superficial muscles of right arm posterior view

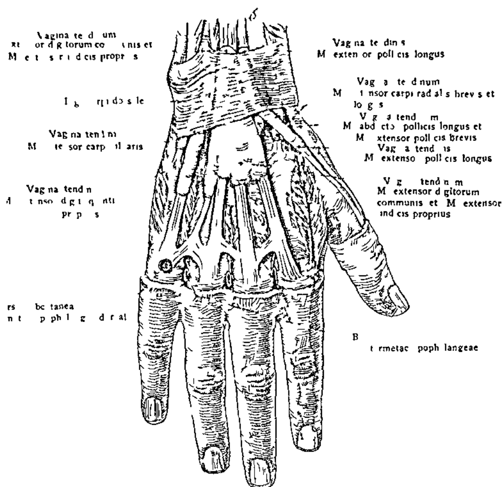




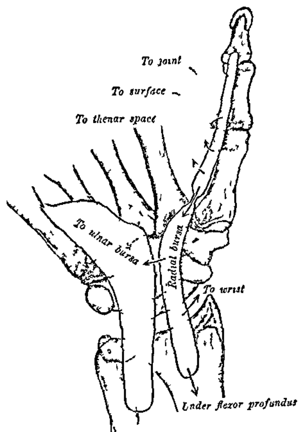
Projections of two types of flexor tendon sheaths Note that in the hand upon the right side there is a continuation between the little finger and the ulnar bursa and also between the thumb and radial bursa Note also the connecting sheaths between In the hand upon the left side the sheaths are separated not alone from their respective fingers but from each other The type noted upon the right side is the one usually found.



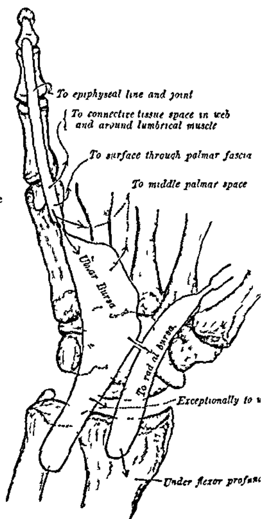
Tendon she ths an l burs e (red) of the palmar urface of the right hand



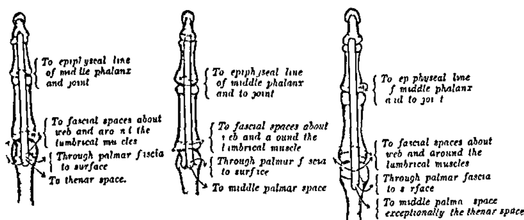
Tendon sheaths and bursae (red) of the dorsal surface of the right hand



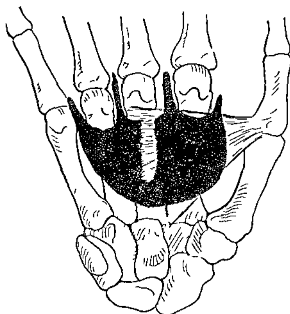
Schematic drawing showing probable extensions from infection of the tendon sheath of the thumb (Flexor longus pollicis)



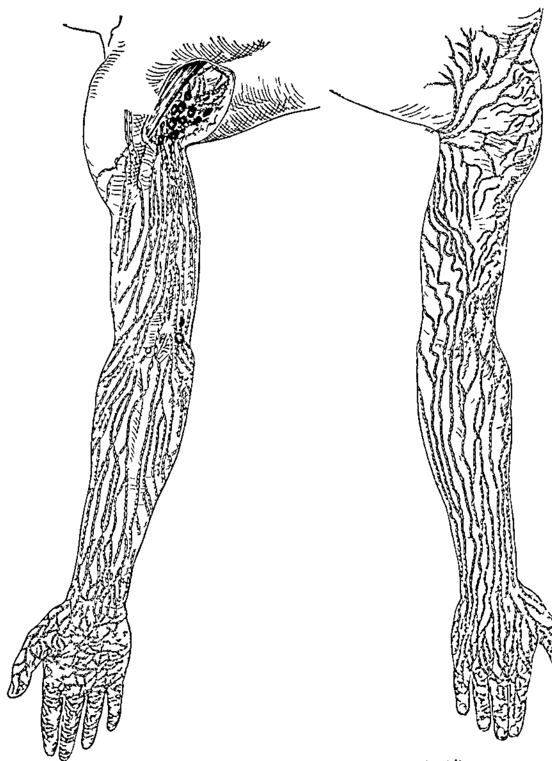
Schematic drawing showing the various probable extensions from an infection of the tendon sheath of the little finger



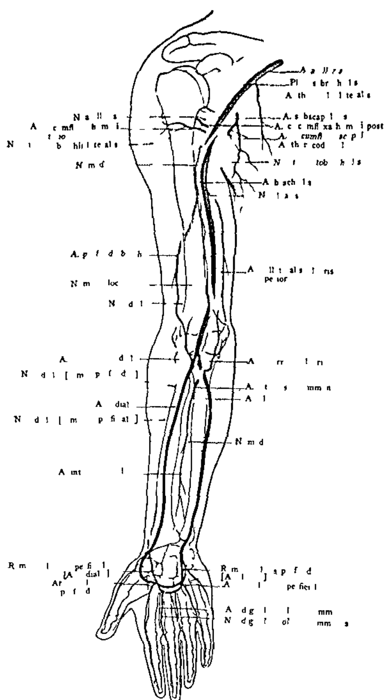
Schematic drawing showing probable extensions from infection of the tendon sheaths of the index, ring and middle fingers respectively



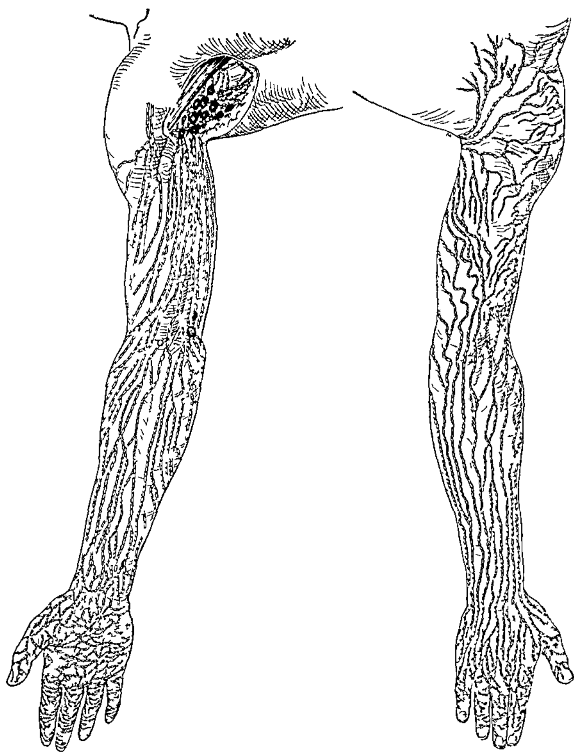
Schematic drawing made from a dissection of a hand in which the *injection* was made along the tendon sheath of the ring finger under great force. The mass filled the middle palmar and thenar spaces and extended along all lumbrical muscles



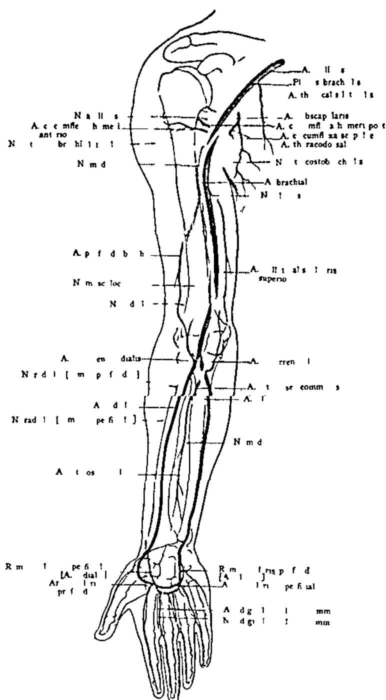
Superficial lymphatic vessels and nodes of the upper extremity



Surface projection of the nerves and blood vessels of the right upper extremity viewed from in front See also p 230

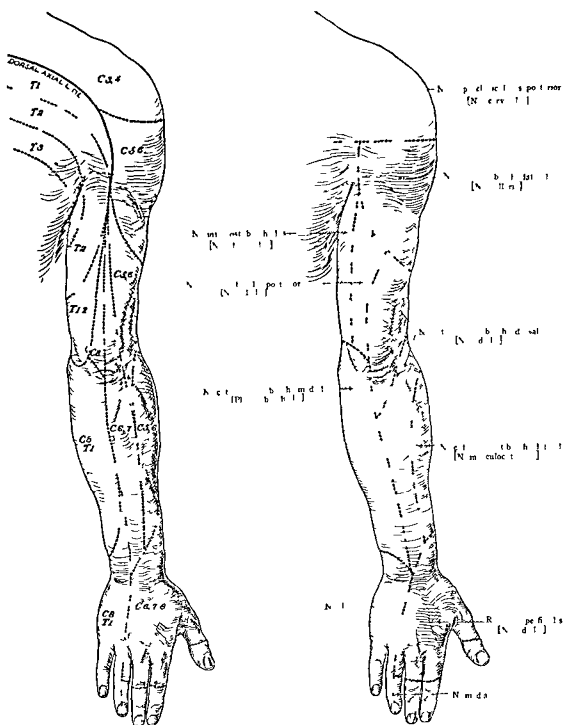


Superficial lymphatic vessels and nodes of the upper extremity

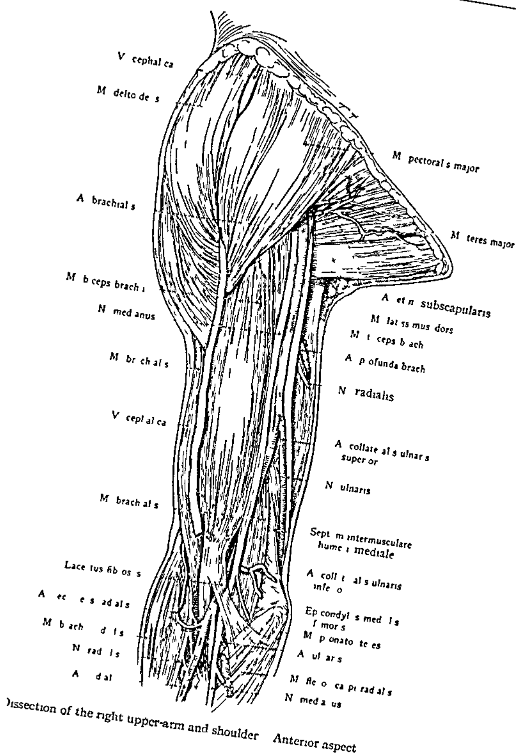


Surface projection of the nerves and blood vessels of the right upper extremity viewed from front. See also p. 230

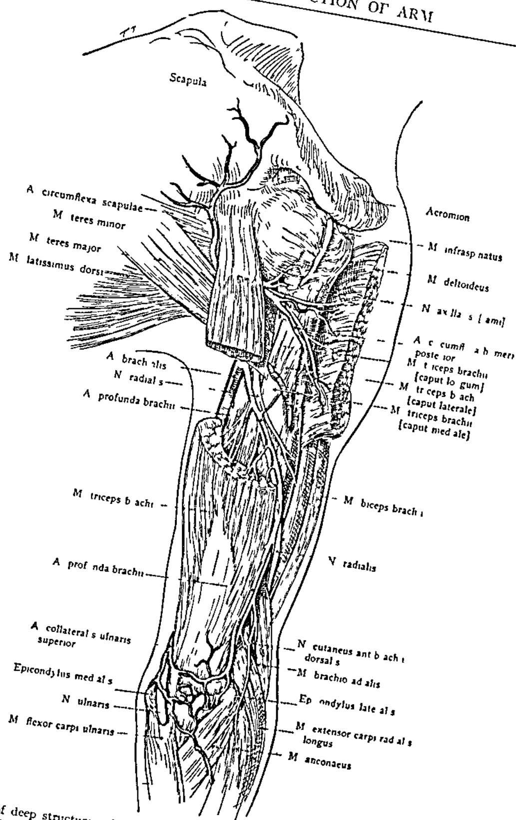
Distribution of cutaneous nerves on the front of the right superior extremity The figure at the right shows the areas of distribution of the cutaneous nerves The letters and numerals in the figure at the left indicate the spinal origin of the nerves distributed to each area



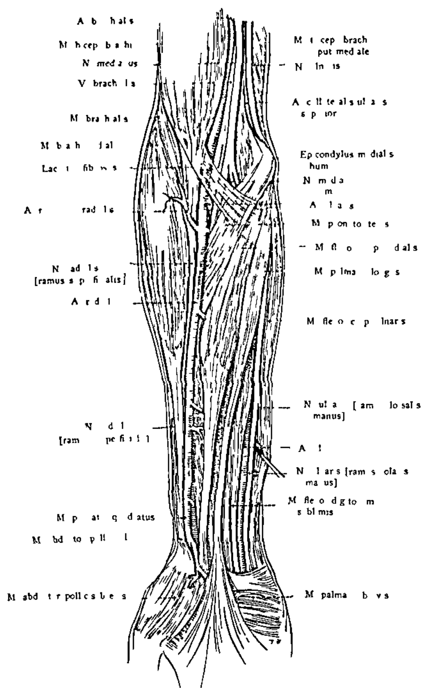
Distribution of cutaneous nerves in the back of the right upper extremity. The figure at the right shows the areas of distribution of the cutaneous nerves. The letters and numerals in the figure at the left indicate spinal origin of the nerves distributed to each area.



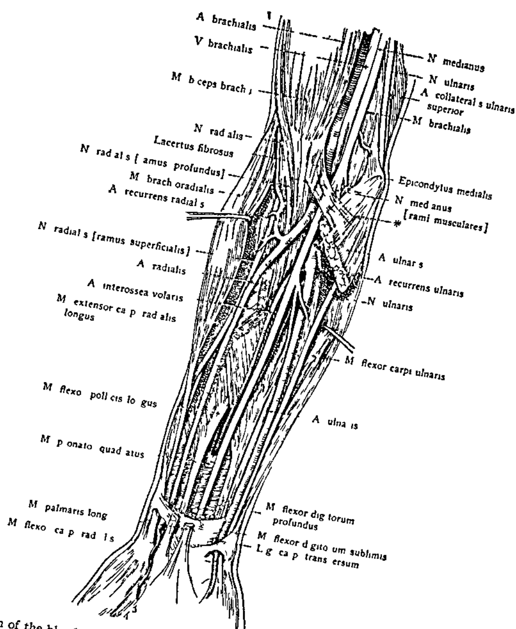
Dissection of the right upper-arm and shoulder Anterior aspect



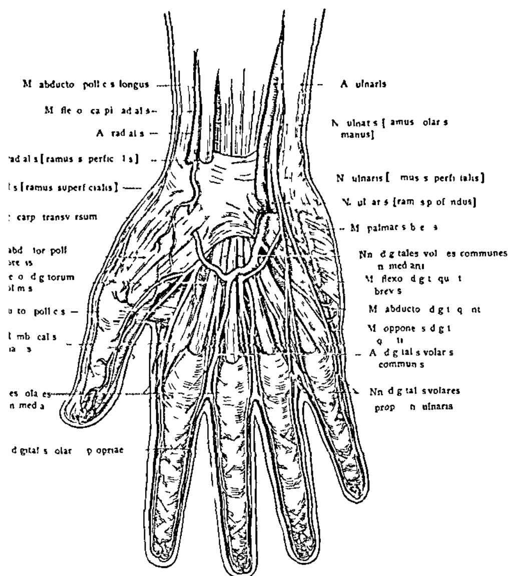
Dissection of deep structures of the arm showing the course of the radial (musculospiral) [nerve] Posterior aspect



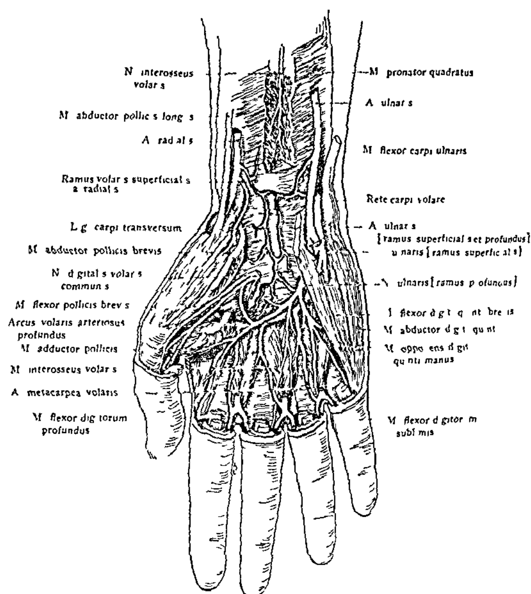
section of blood vessels and nerves of the right elbow and forearm Viewed from in front



Dissection of the blood vessels and nerves of the right elbow and forearm The (*) indi
ites the common tendon of the superficial flexors of the forearm which have been cut away
expose the underlying structures The brachioradialis muscle has been retracted radially
ewed from in front



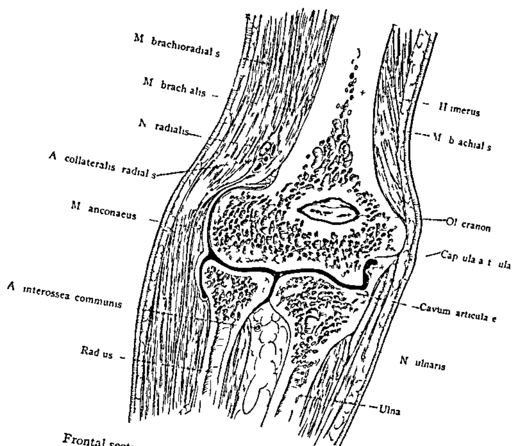
ion of the superficial arteries and nerves of the right wrist and hand palmar aspect



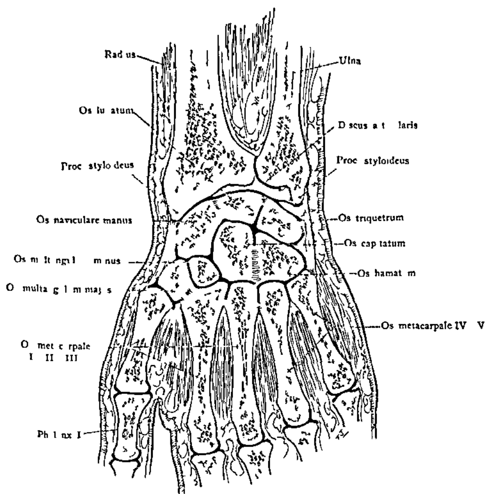
Deep dissection of the blood vessels and nerves of the palmar aspect of the right hand

P oc cora deus
A tra sve sa scapulae
N s prascap ilaris
Cl vicula
M s pra p at
Acrom on
Bu a
Cavum articul re
Caput h mer
. circumfl a humeri posterior (rami)
M deltoideus
A s b la a
Pl xus brach al s
V s bclavia
M sub ap lar s
M se at ant r or
M tr ceps b ach (caput longum)
M l t ss mus dorsi
M se at ant rior

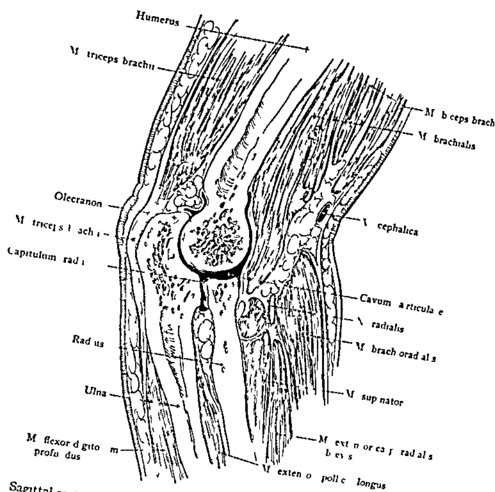
Frontal section of the right shoulder through the middle of the humeral head Section passes through the subclavian artery and brachial plexus but not through the glenoid cavity of the scapula which lies posterior to the plane of section



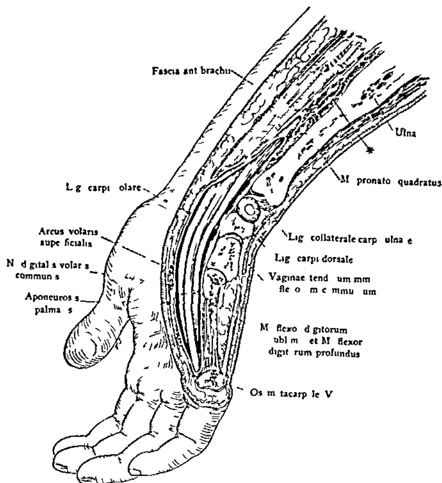
Frontal section of the right elbow viewed from in front



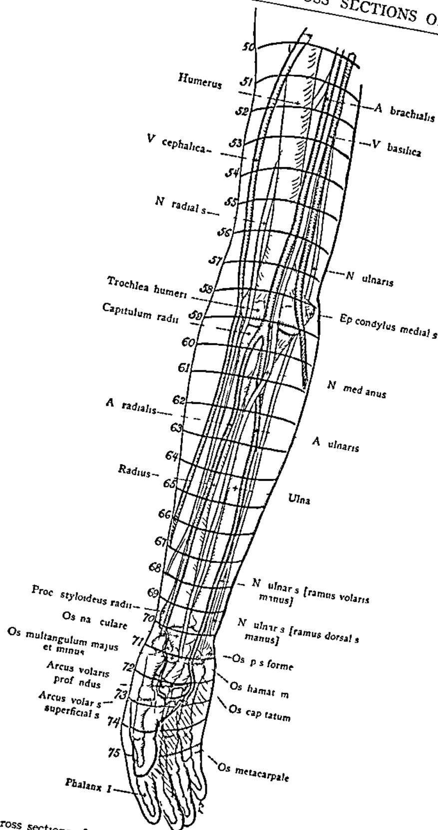
Frontal section of the right wrist and hand



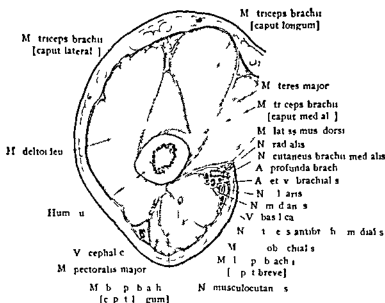
Sagittal section of the right elbow with the arm in pronation



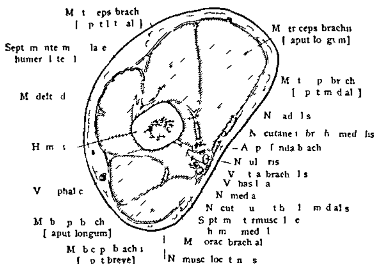
The extension of the ulnar bursa underneath the dorsal surface of the flexor tendons and space ( ) into which pus may rupture into forearm



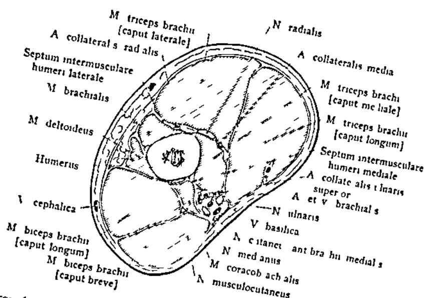
Key figure to cross sections of the arm and hand with the chief blood vessels and nerves shown projected on the surface



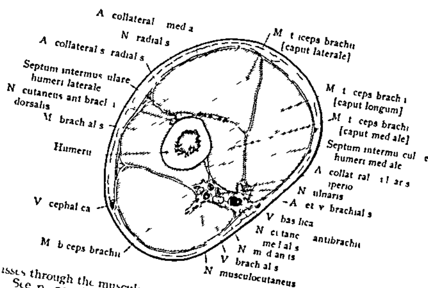
Section through right upper arm immediately below axilla Upper surface See p 230 for Key figure



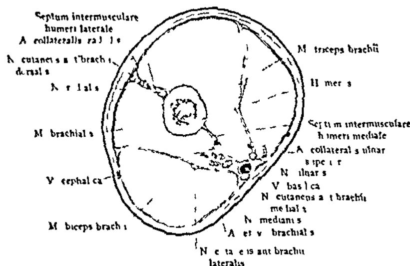
Section one inch below preceding Upper surface See p 230 for Key figure



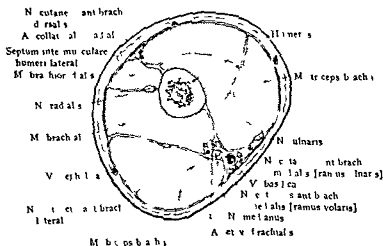
Section through the upper third of the upper arm immediately below the insertion of the deltoid Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



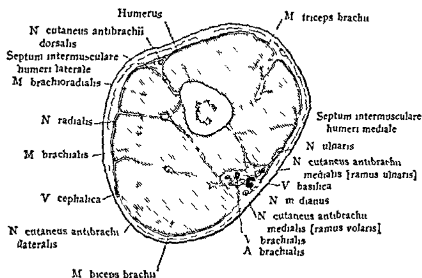
Section passes through the musculo piral nerve (N radialis) as it runs behind the humeru Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



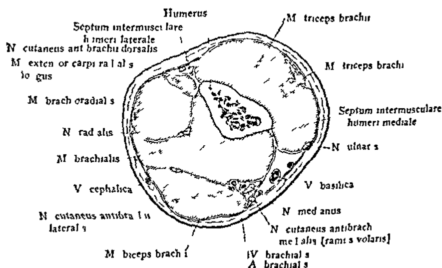
Section through the middle of the right upper arm Upper surface See p 30 for key figure



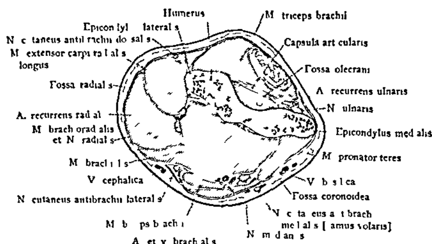
Section through the junction of the lower and middle thirds of the upper arm Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



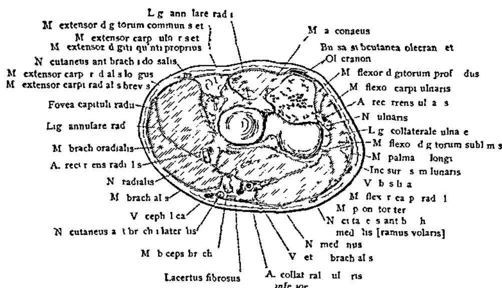
Section through the lower third of the right upper arm Upper surface See page 30 for key figure



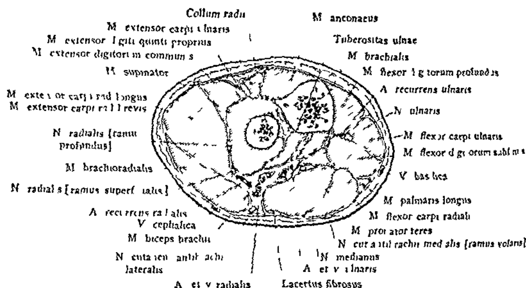
Section passes through the right upper arm one inch above the epicondyles Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



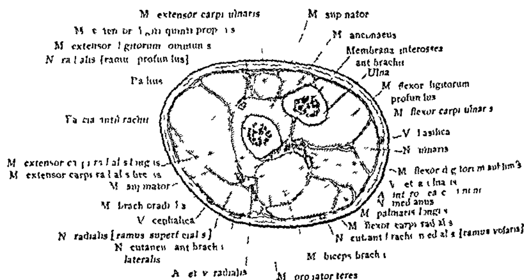
Section through the epicondyles of the right humerus Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



S ction through the right elbow joint Upper surface. See p 230 for key figure



Section through the right forearm one inch below the elbow Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



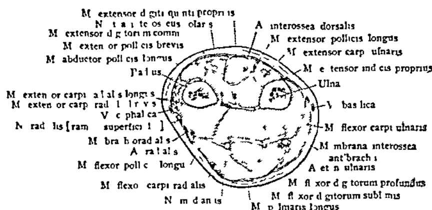
Section through the right forearm two inches below the elbow Upper surface See p 230 for key figure

M extensor d giti qu nti propri s
M extensor d gitorum comm n s
N rad al s [ramus p of d s]
M sup ator
M extensor carpi a l longus
M exte so a p rad br
Rad
M brach ora lial s
V c phal ca
M flexor poll s lo gus
N rad alis [r m s s pe f ci l s]
N c ta eu ant br h lateralis
A r d l s
M p onator t res
A et n interossea dorsal s antibrach
M extensor carpi l a
M a nae s
M e t or poll s longus
Ulna
M b a inte ossea a t b h
V bas l c
M flex d gitorum prof nd
M fl or carpi ulnar s
N ulnaris
A ul ar
M flexor digitorum s bl mis
N m d s
M palm ris l gu
N t ant b h m d l s [ramus v laris]
A et n t v l s
M fl or c rp ad l s

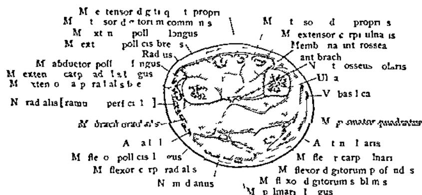
Secti n through the upper third of the right f re rm Upper surface See p 230 for key figure

M e tensor d giti q ti p oprius
M ab l ct poll l m
M t nsor d g tori m commi s
M p nator
M e t n arp rad longu
M t ns arp a l b e s
Ra l
M brachio ad l s
M flex r poll cis lo gus
V cephal ca
N d lis [m p f l]
M pronat te es
A. rad al s
N t eu t br h l t alis
A et n te ossea vola s
A et n te os ea lor l s a t bra h
M extensu poll s lo gu
M te sor c rp ulnar
Ul
M fl x d gitori m
p f d
V bas lica
Meml ran t r ssea ant b ach
M fl o carpi ul r s
A. et n lna
M fl d g torum s bl m
M palm ris lon
N cut nt b ch i medial [m s vol]
N med ani s
M flexor carp rad al

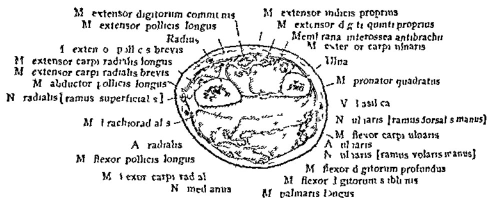
Section through the upper third of the right forearm one inch below preced surface See p 230 for key figure.



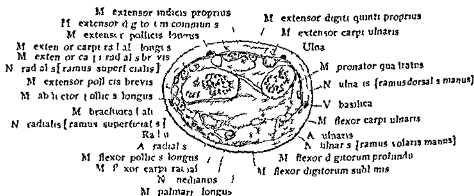
Section through the lower third of the right forearm Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



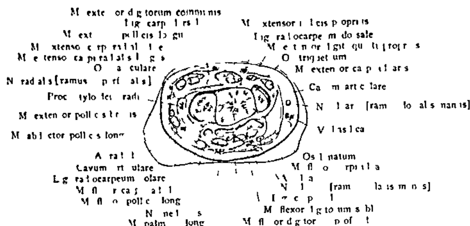
Section three inches above the styloid process of the right radius Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



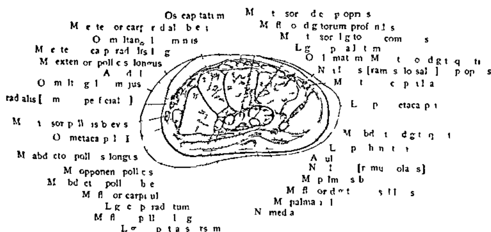
Section two inches above the styloid process of the right radius Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



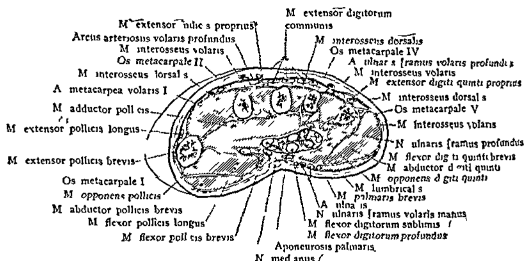
Section one inch above styloid process of right radius Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



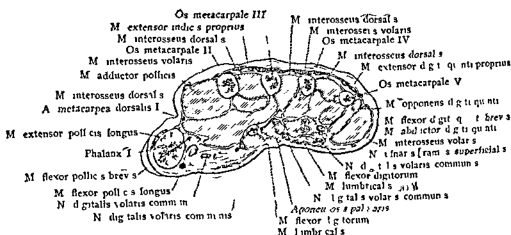
Section through the styloid process of right radius Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



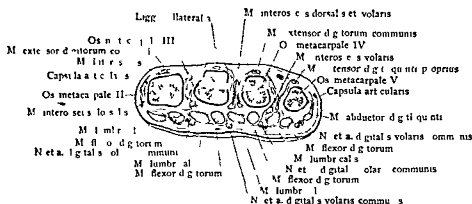
ction through the right wrist joint and carpal bones Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



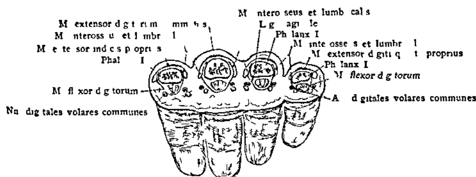
Section on a line with the deep palmar arch of the right hand Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



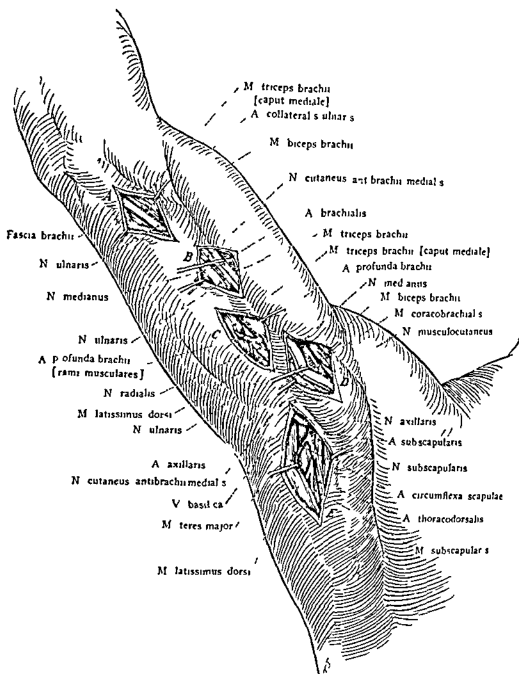
Section through the middle of the right metacarpal bones Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



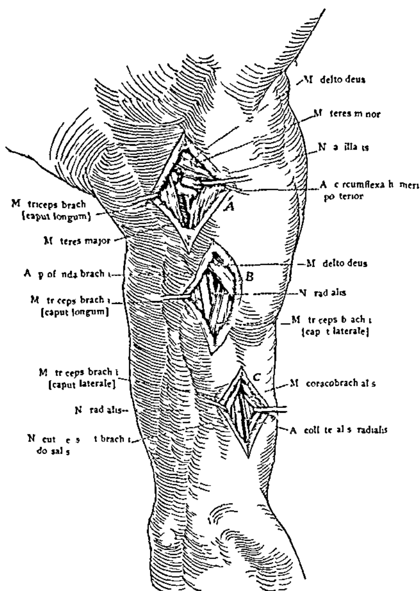
Section through the distal ends of the right metacarpal bones Upper surface See p 230 for key figure



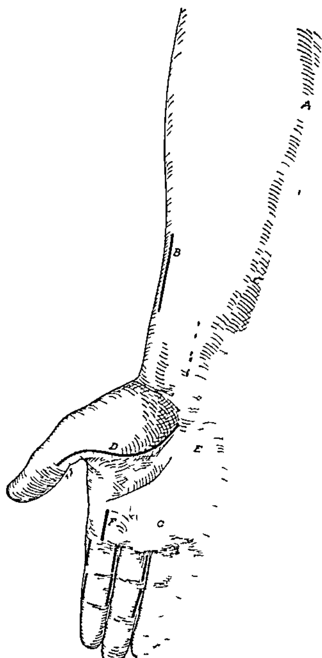
Section through the b

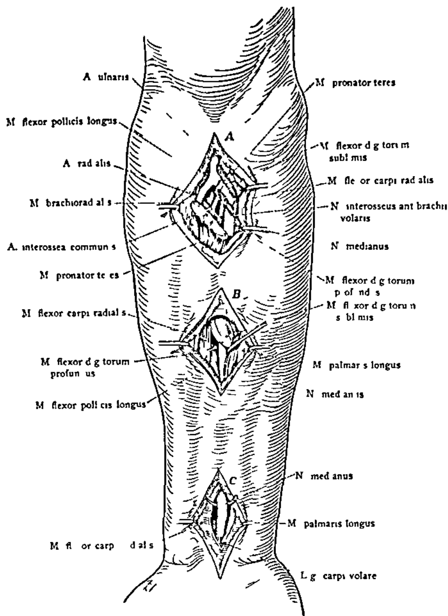


Incisions along the inner side of the right upper arm and axilla to show relations of the various blood vessels and nerves

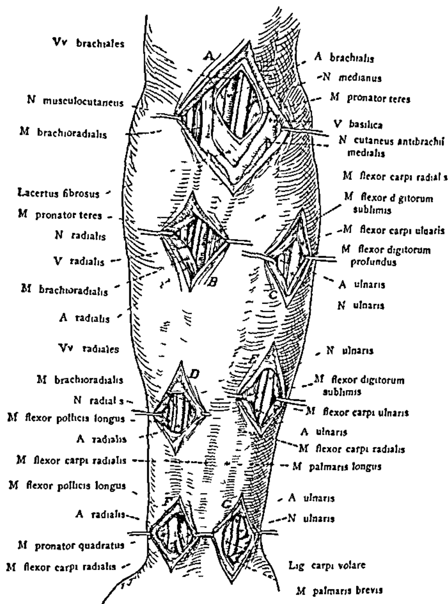


Incisions along the back of the right upper arm A The posterior humeral circumflex artery and the axillary nerve B The radial (musculospiral) nerve C The same structures as in (B) just above the elbow

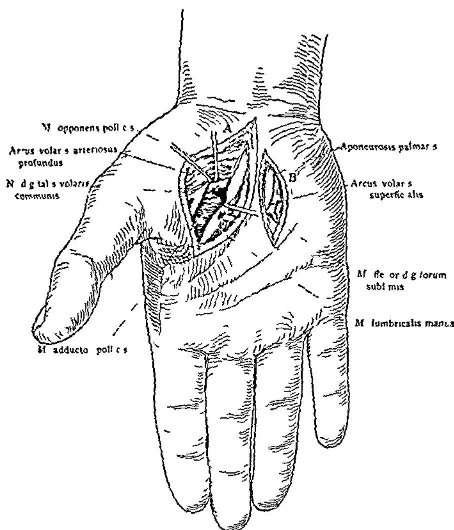

A
B
D
E
F



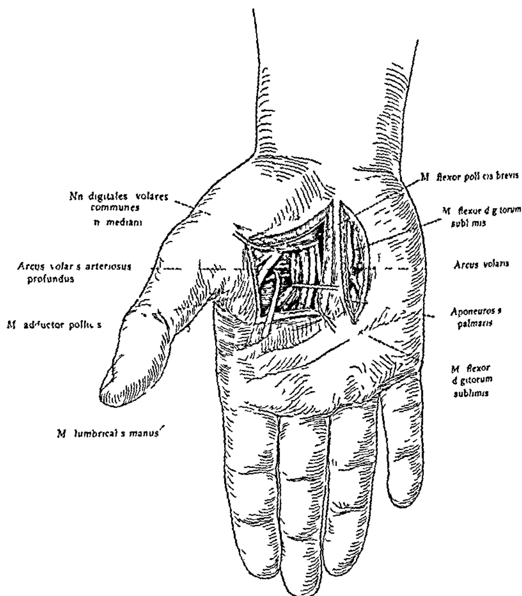
Incisions along anterior aspect of right forearm to show course of the median nerve A Exposure to show the ulnar artery and the median nerve B The median nerve in the middle of the forearm C The median nerve just above the wrist



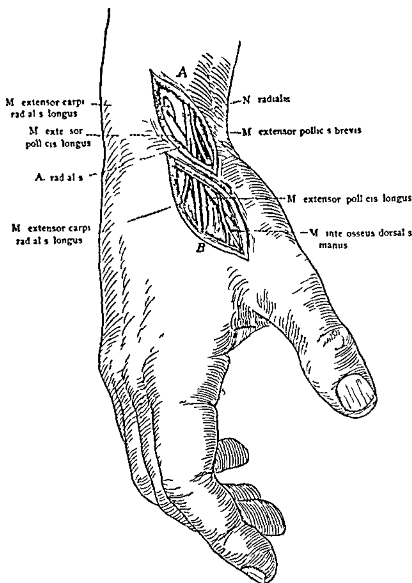
Incisions along anterior aspect of right forearm A Brachial artery and vein the med nerve and basilic vein B Radial artery and vein and radial nerve C Ulnar artery nerve D Radial artery vein and nerve E Ulnar artery and nerve F Radial arte G Ulnar artery and nerve



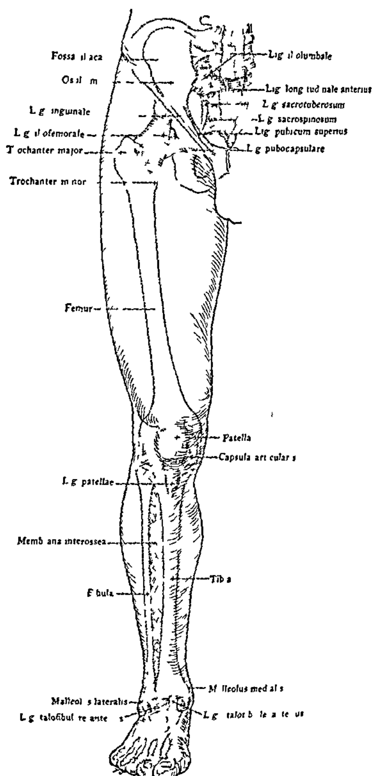
Incision in palm of right hand to show the deep and uperficial palmar arches A Median rve and deep palmar arch B Superficial palmar arch



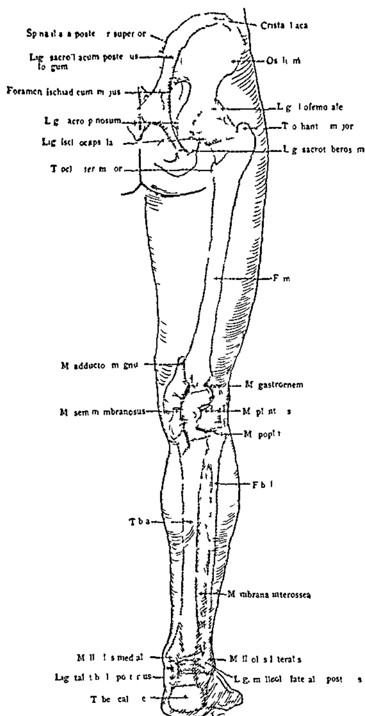
Incisions with exposure of the superficial and deep palmar arches and branches of the median nerve in the palm of the right hand



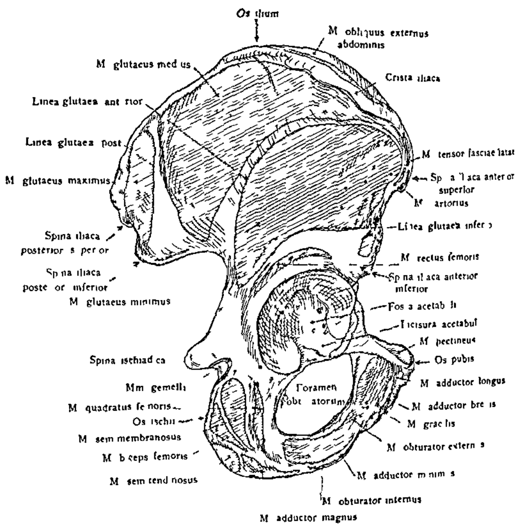
Incisions along outer border of right wrist and hand for ligation of radial artery A Exposure of the radial nerve and artery and tendon of the extensor carpi radialis longus muscle at the wrist B Exposure of the same tendon nerve and artery in the hand.



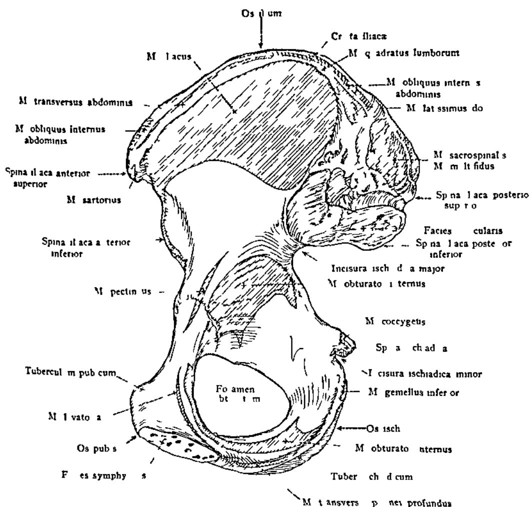
Surface projection of the skeleton articular capsules and ligaments of the right lower limb
…rior view



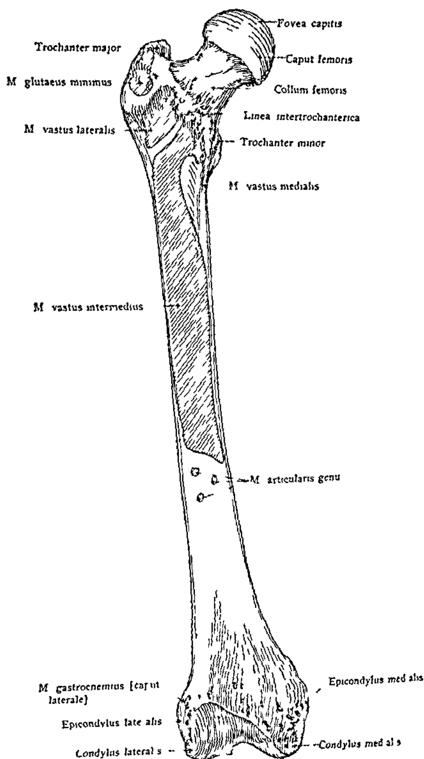
Surface projection of the skeleton articular capsules and ligaments of the right lower limb
Posterior view



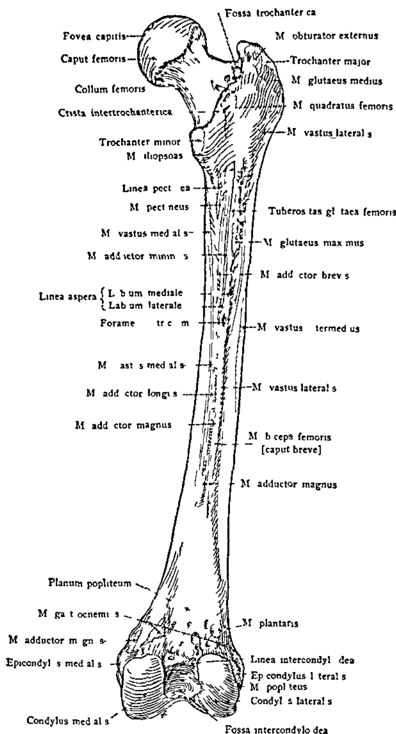
The right innominate bone with muscle attachments lateral view



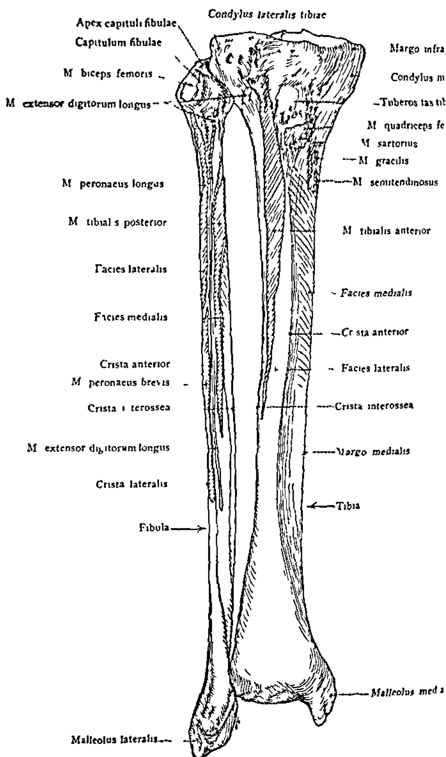
The right innominate bone with muscle attachments medial view



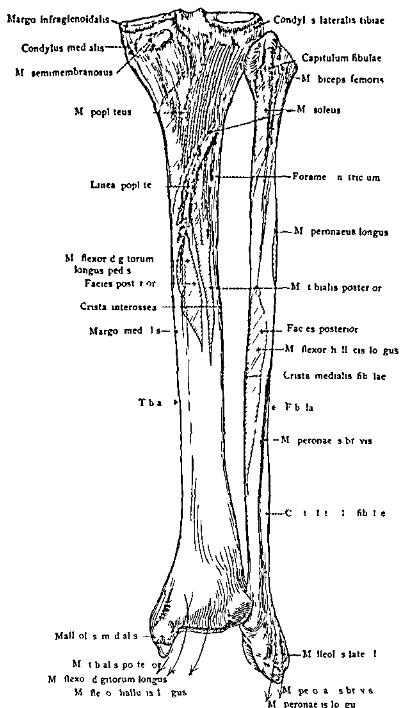
Right femur with muscle attachments anterior aspect



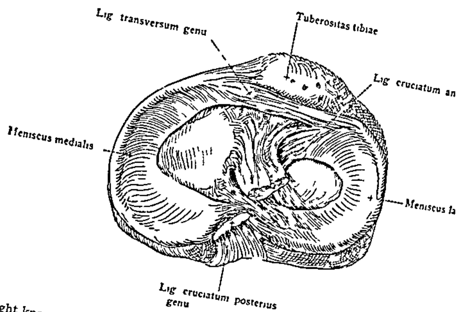
Right femur with muscle attachments posterior aspect



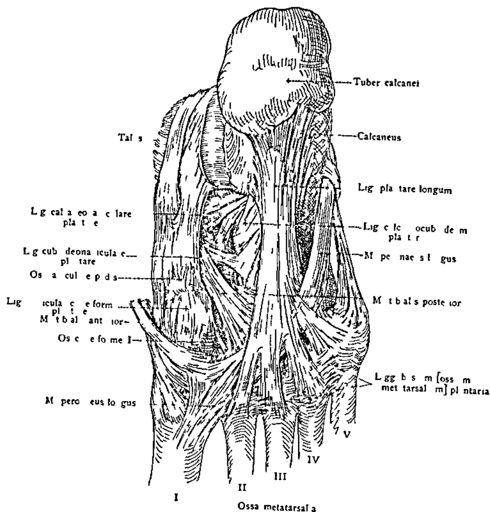
Right tibia and fibula, with muscle attachments anterior aspect



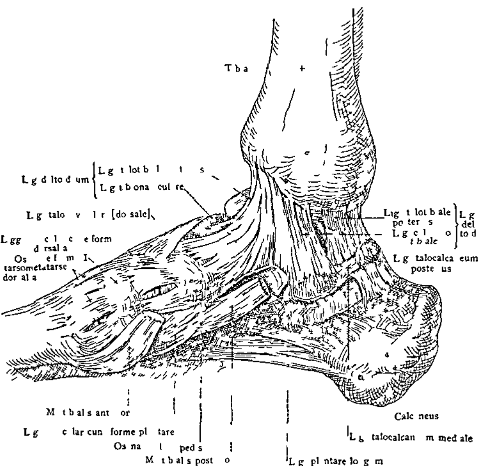
Right tibia and fibula with muscle attachments posterior aspect



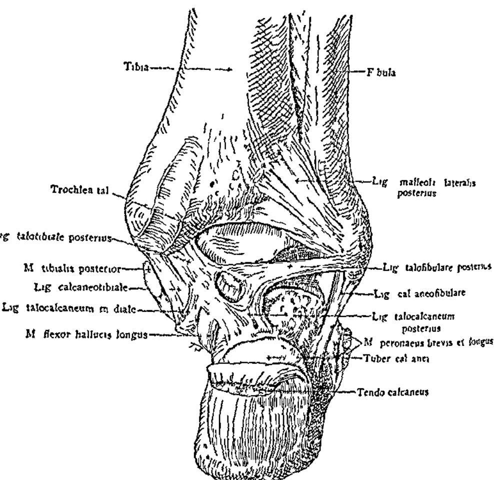
Right knee joint   Tibia with cartilaginous discs and ligaments seen from above



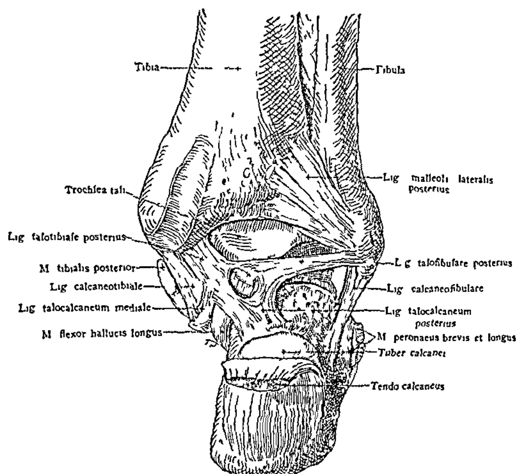
Ligaments of the plantar surface of the right foot



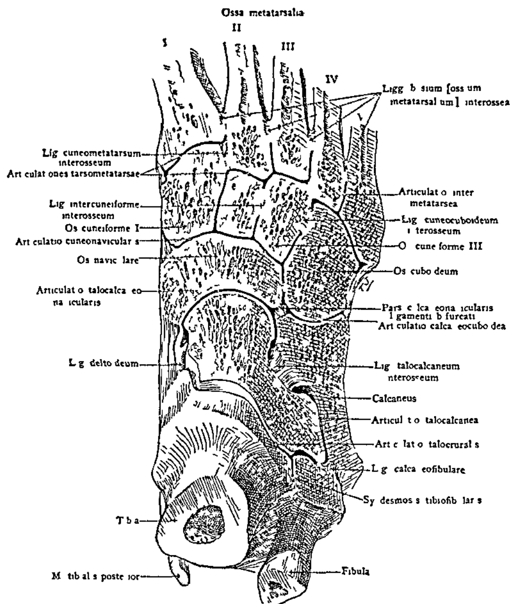
Ligaments of the right ankle joint and foot viewed from the medial side



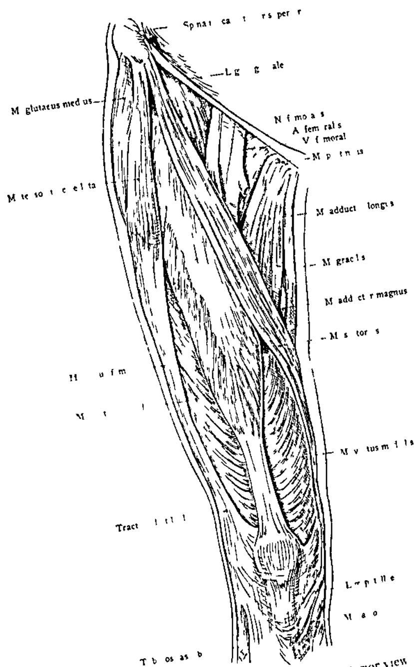
Ligaments of the right ankle joint and foot viewed from behind



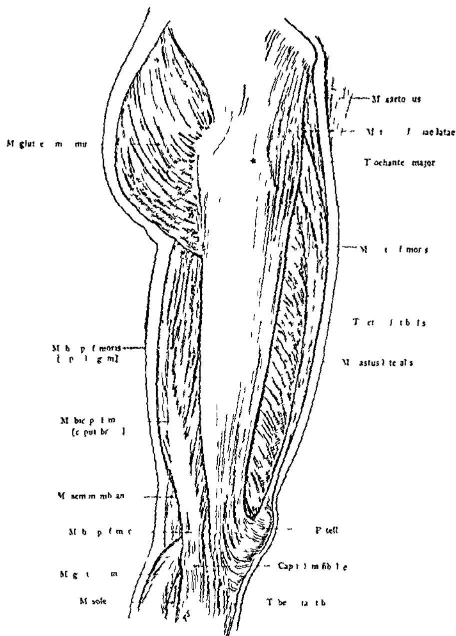
Ligaments of the right ankle joint and foot viewed from behind



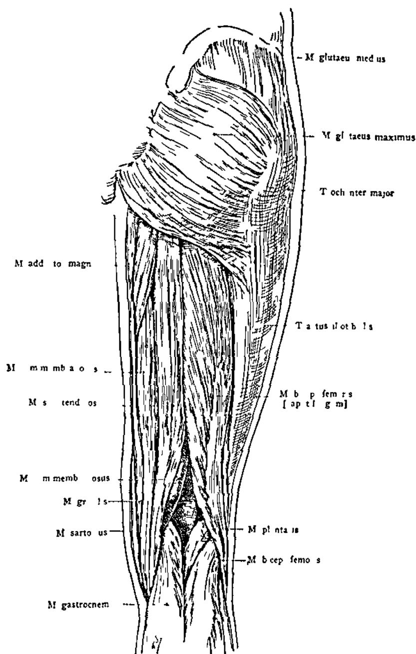
A frontal section of the right foot showing the articulations and ligaments viewed from above



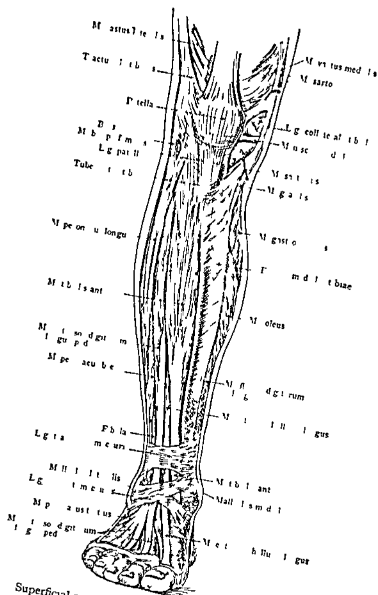
Superficial muscles of the right thigh anterior view



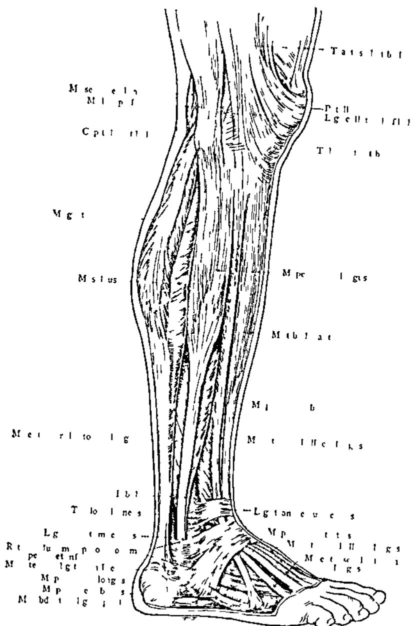
Superficial muscles of the right thigh Lateral view



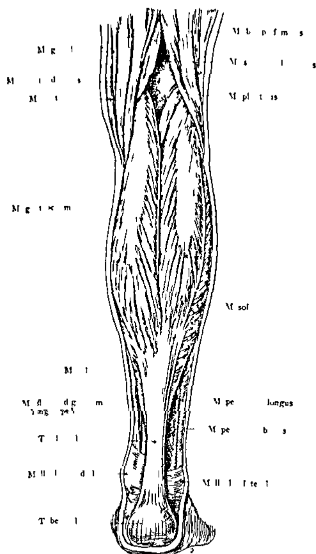
Superficial muscles of right thigh posterior view



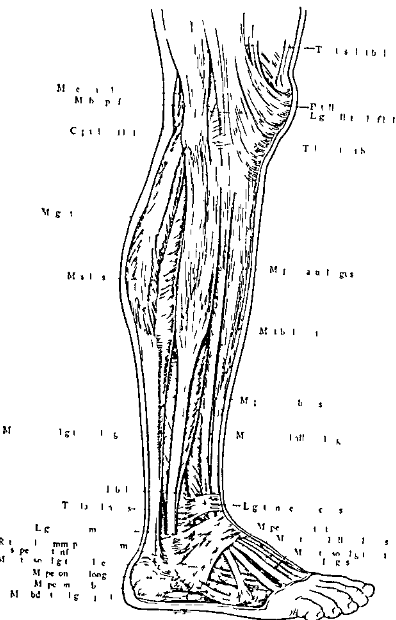
Superficial muscles of the right leg anterior view



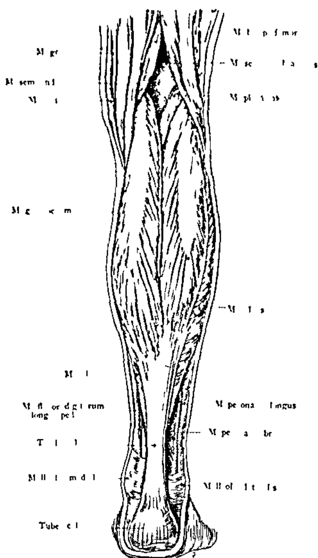
Superficial muscles of the right leg Lateral view



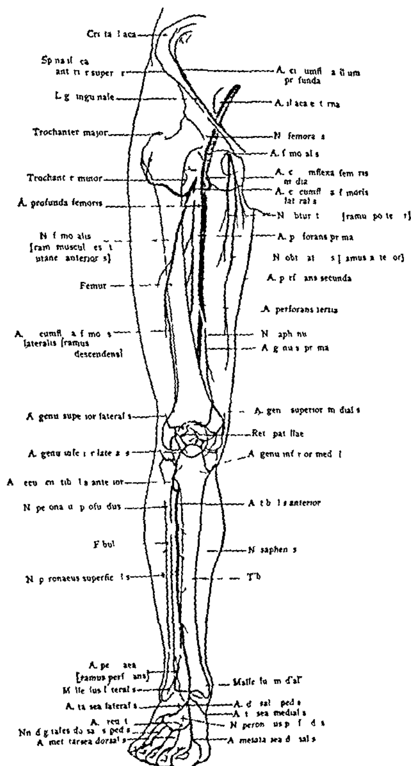
Superficial muscles of the right leg posterior view



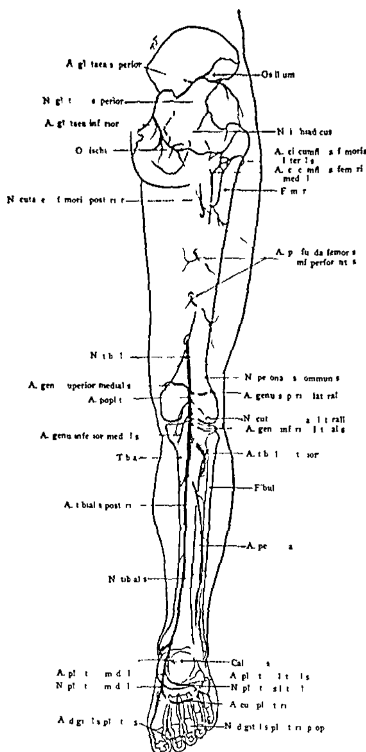
Superficial muscles of the right leg lateral view



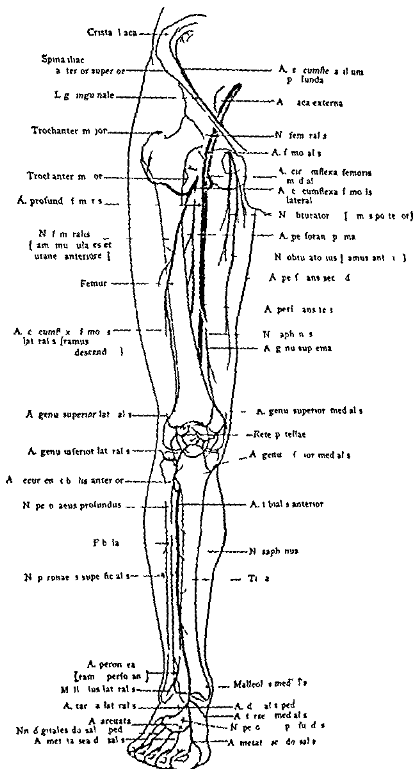
Superficial muscles of the right leg posterior view



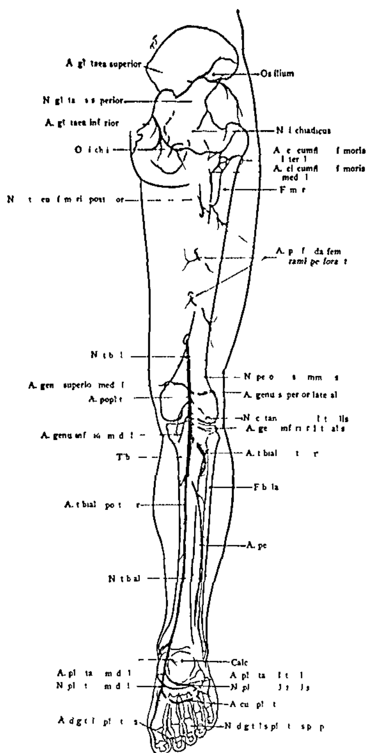
Surface projection of the nerves and blood vessels of the right lower extremity viewed from in front See also p 296



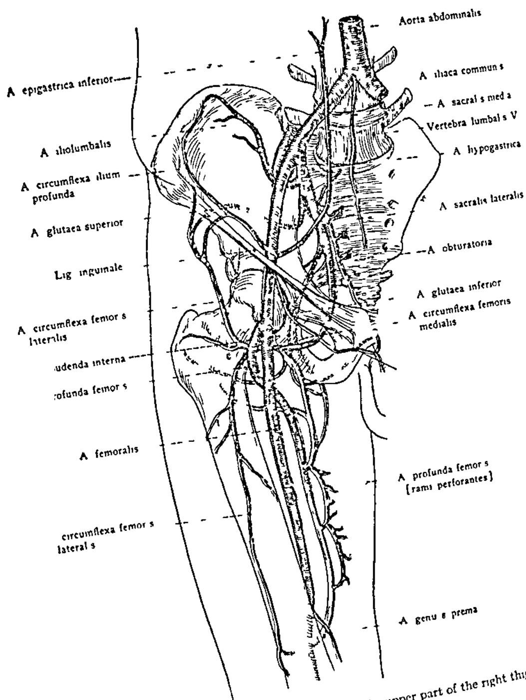
Surface projection of the nerves and blood vessel of the right lower extremity viewed from behind



Surface projection of the nerves and blood vessels of the right lower extremity viewed from in front See also p. 296



Surface projection of the nerves and blood vessels of the right lower extremity viewed from behind



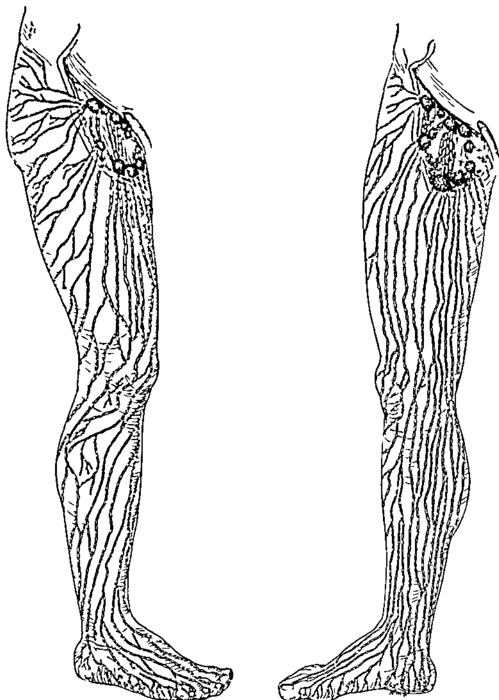
Collateral circulation about the hip and the upper part of the right thigh

T 11
T 12
L 1
L 1
L 1 2
S 2 3
L 2 3
L 2 3
L 2 3
L 3 4
L 5
S 1 2
L 3 4
L 4 5
L 5
S 1

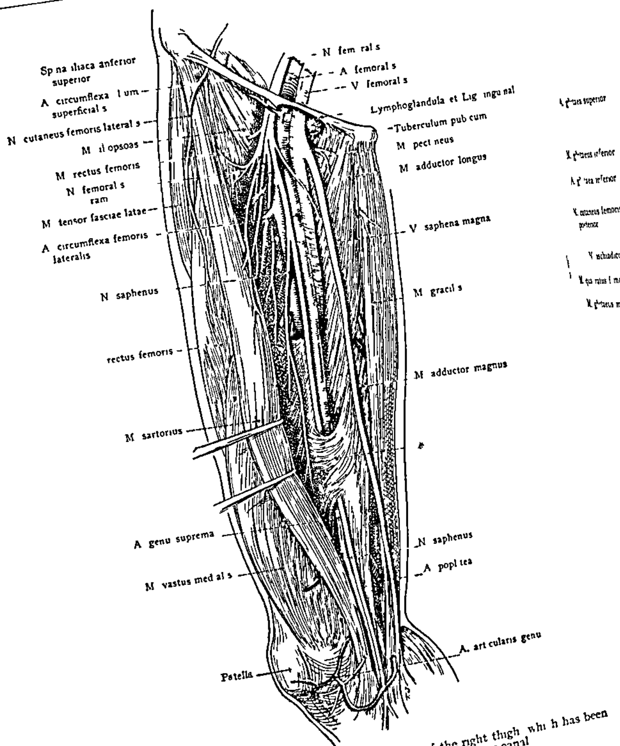
Ram patellaris

Distribution of cutaneous nerves on the front of the right lower extremity The figure he right shows the areas of distribution of the cutaneous nerves The letters and numerals he figure at the left indicate spinal origin of the nerves distributed to each area

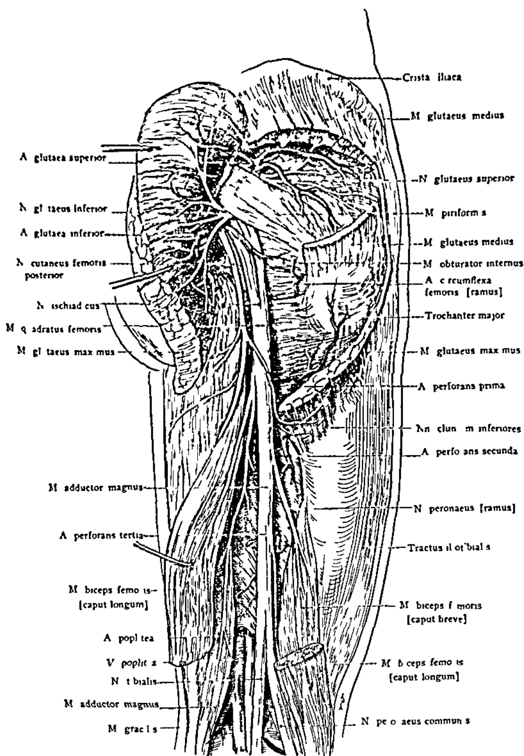
Distribution of cutaneous ner es on the back of the right lower extremity The figure at the right shows the areas of di tril ution of the cutaneous nerves The letters and numerals in the figure at the left indicate pinal origin of the nerve di tributed to e ch area



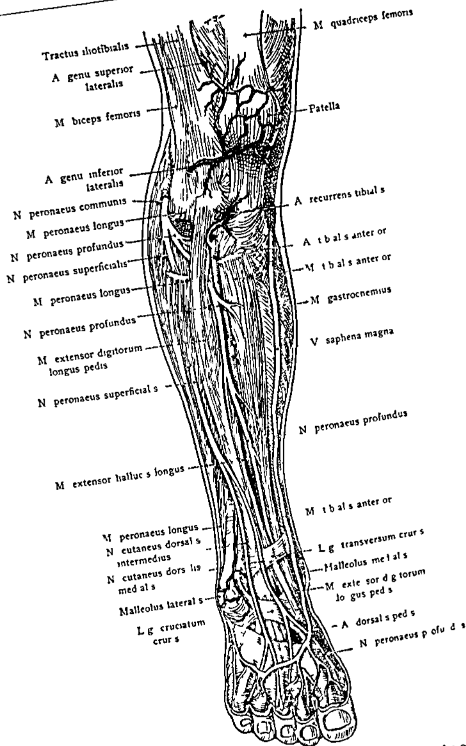
Superficial lymphatic vessels and nodes of the right lower extremity and groin



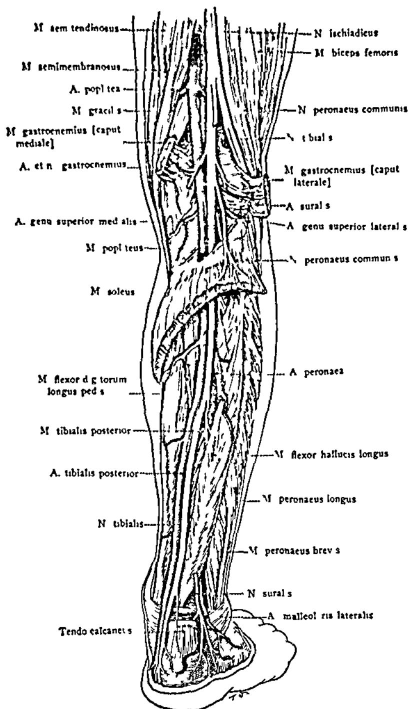
Deep dissection exposing the blood vessels and nerves of the right thigh which has been slightly rotated outward The (*) indicates the anterior wall of Hunter s canal



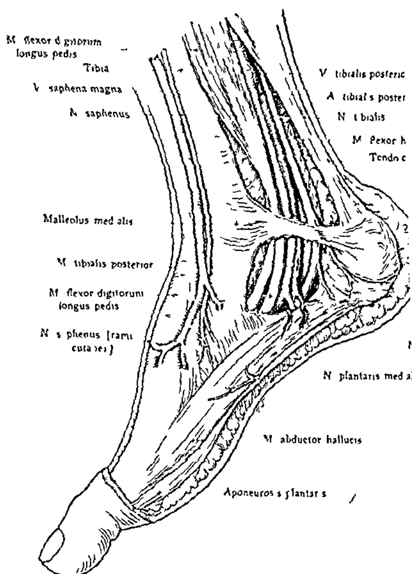
Deep dissection of the posterior aspect of the right thigh showing the course of the ischiadic (great sciatic) nerve



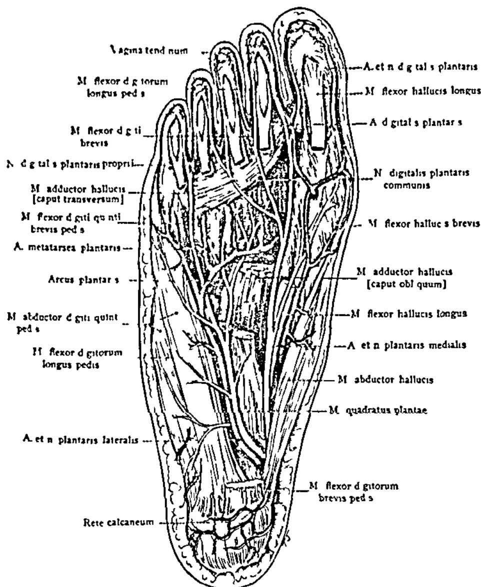
Dissection of the anterior aspect of the right leg showing especially the course ... artery



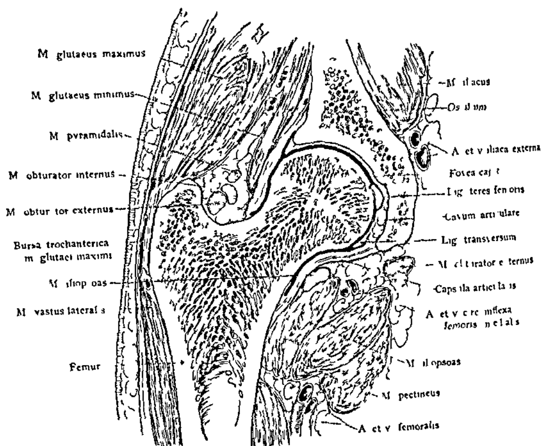
Deep structures of the leg and the popliteal fossa after removal of the gastrocnemius and leus muscles showing course of popliteal artery and tibial n rve



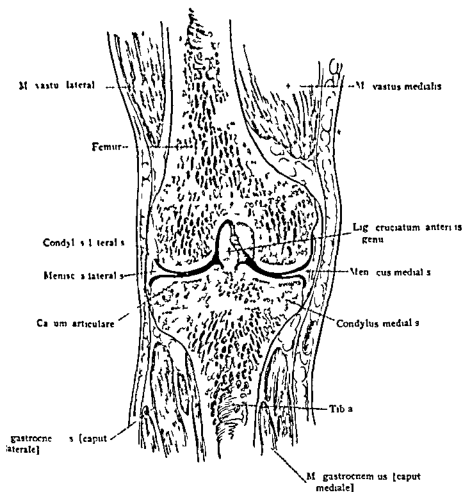
Topogr aphical relations of the nerves an l blood ves els of the right foot median ide



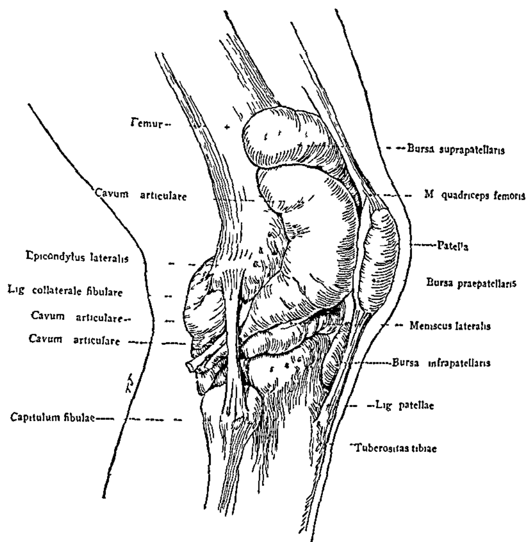
Deep structures of the sole of the right foot after removal of the flexor digitorum brevis quadratus plantae muscles and the tendons of the flexor digitorum longus muscle



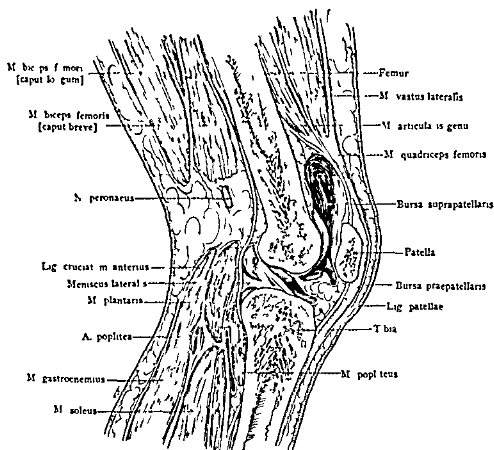
Frontal section through the right hip joint viewed from in front



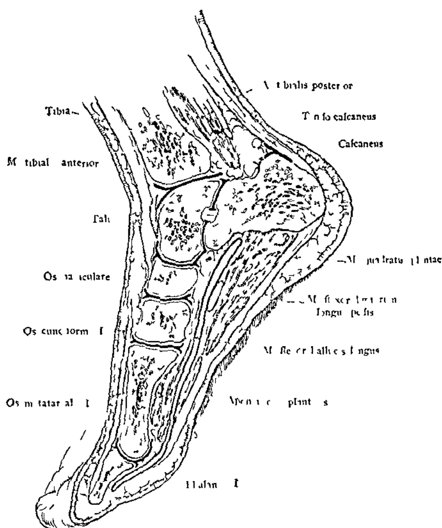
Mc h n frontal section of the right knee viewed from in front



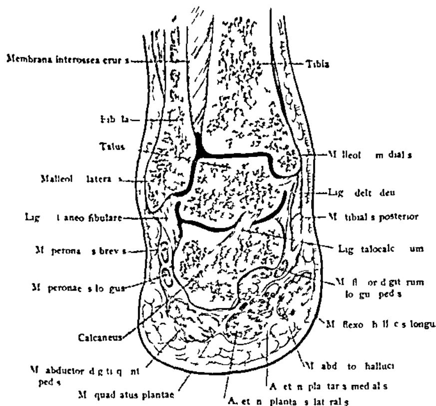
The bursae of the right knee lateral view This figure shows to what extent the various bursae may be distended with fluid



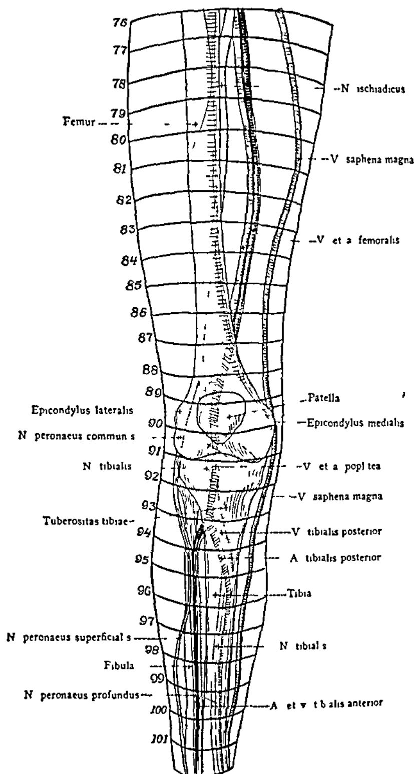
Sagittal section of the right knee viewed from the outer side. The joint cavity proper lies to each side of the anterior crural ligament.



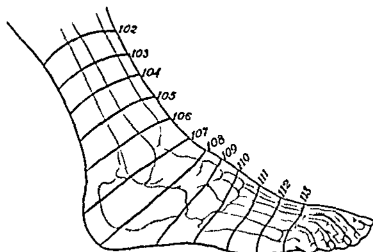
Sagittal section of the foot and ankle passing through the great toe



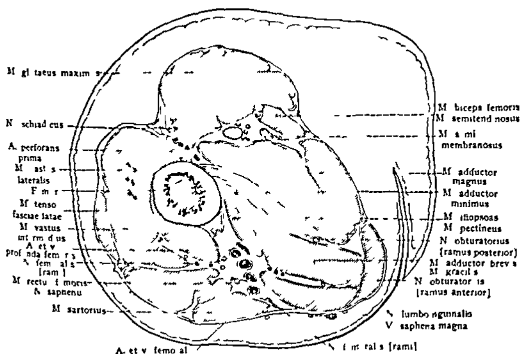
Frontal section of the right ankle and foot Viewed from in front



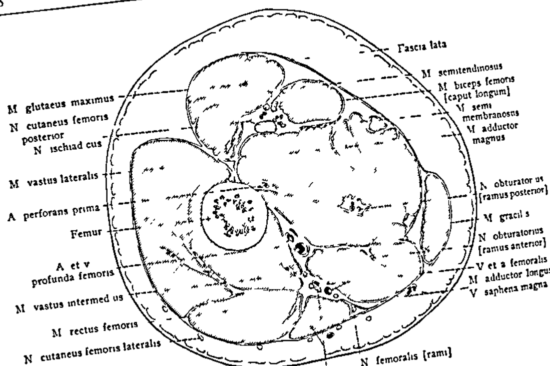
Key figure to the cross sections of the right lower limb with the blood vessels and main nerves projected on the surface



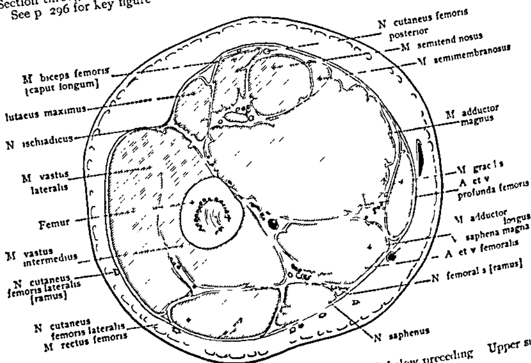
Key figure to the cr   ecti n f the ankle and f t



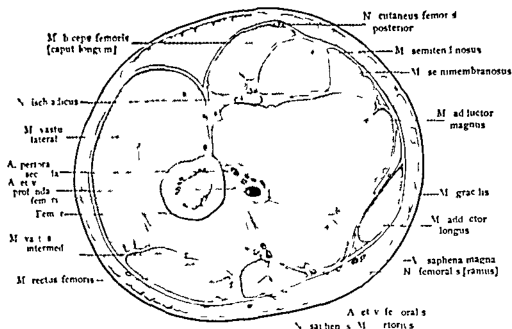
Secti n through the upper thir l of the right thigh Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



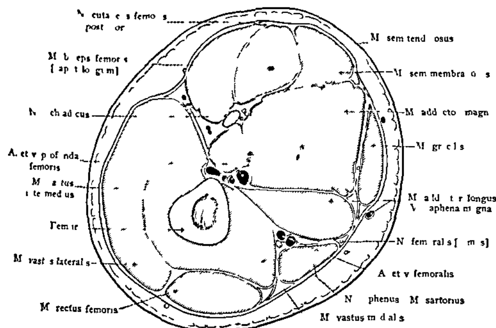
Section through the upper third of the right thigh one inch below preceding Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



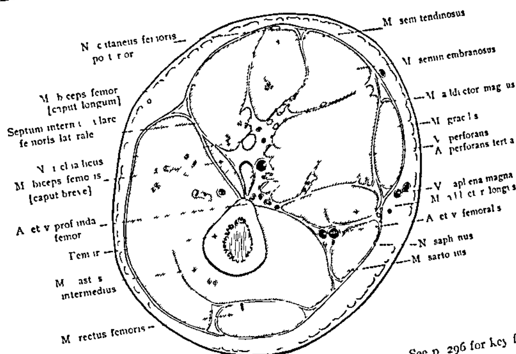
Section through the upper third of the right thigh one inch below preceding Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



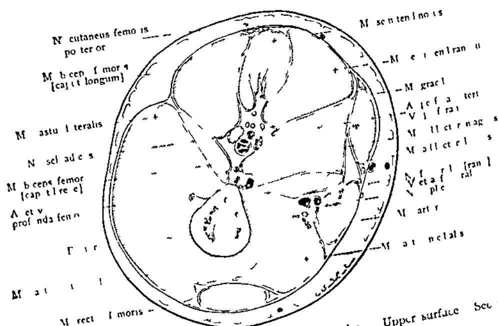
Section through the *middle third of the right thigh Upper surface* *See p 296 for key figure*



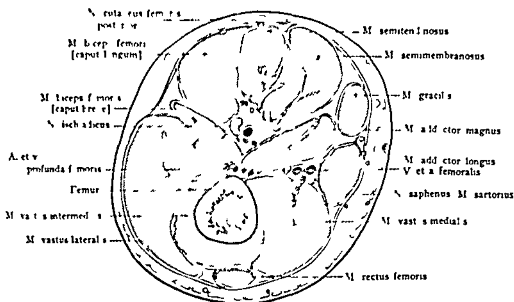
Section through the middle third of the right thigh one inch below preceding Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



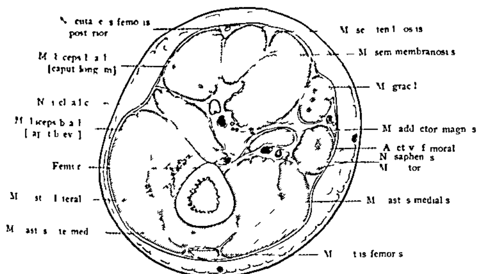
ction through the middle of the right thigh Upper surface See p 296 for key fig



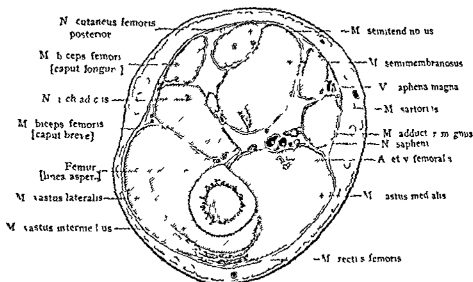
Section through the right thigh one inch below precedin, Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



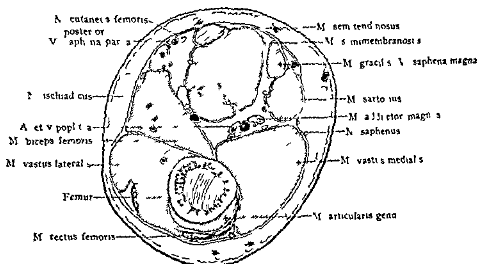
Section through the middle third of the right thigh Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



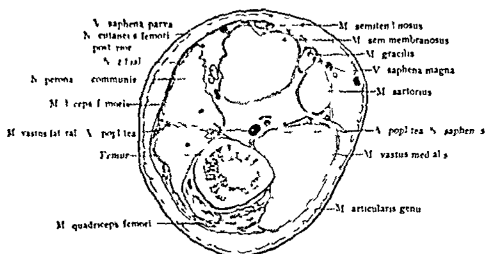
Section through the lower third of the right thigh Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



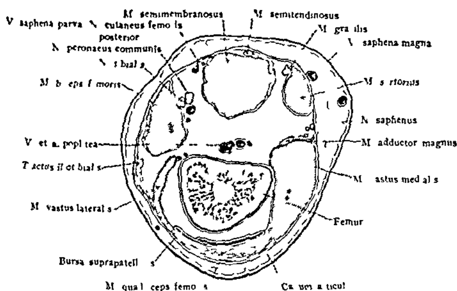
Section through the lower third of the right thigh one inch below preceding Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



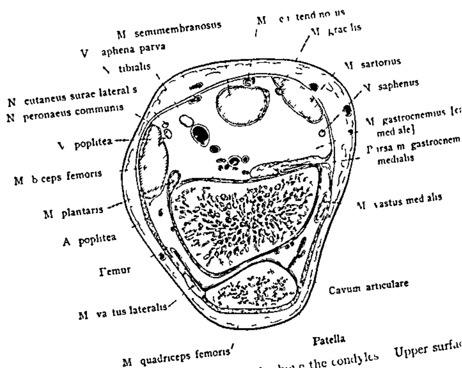
Section through the lower third of the thigh five inches above knee joint Upper surface. See p 296 for key figure



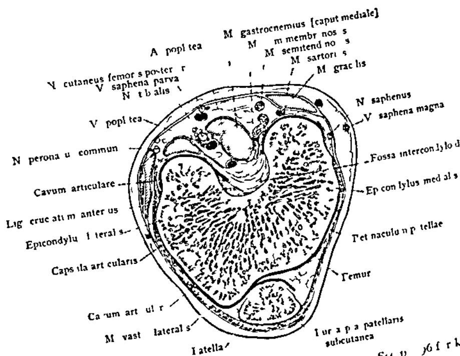
Section through the right thigh f ur inches above knee j int Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



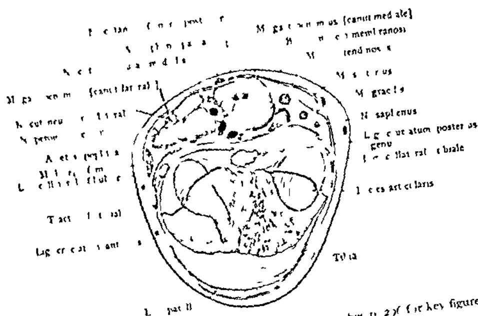
Section through the right thigh two inches above condyles of the femur Upper surface p 296 for key figure



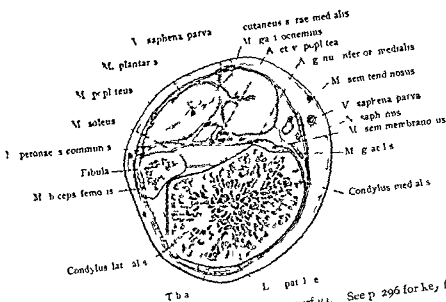
Section through the patella and one inch above the condyles Upper surfac
key figure



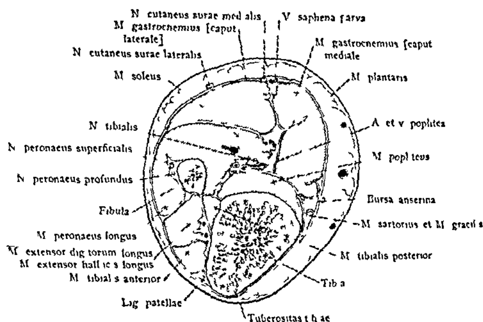
Section through the right patella and the condyle Upper surface See p)6 for key figure



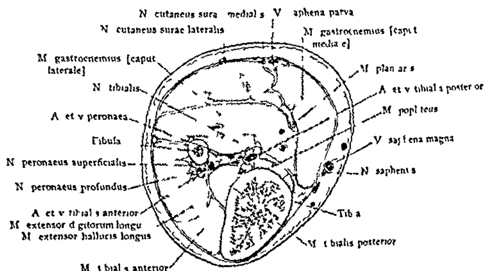
Section through the right knee joint Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



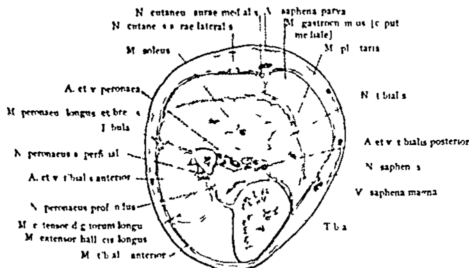
Section through the head of the right fibula Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



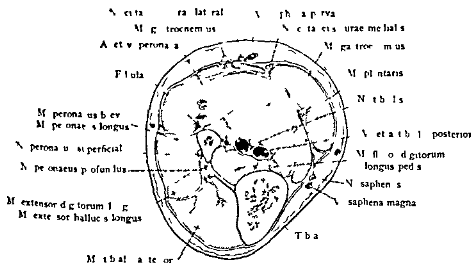
Section through the leg two inches below the right knee joint Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



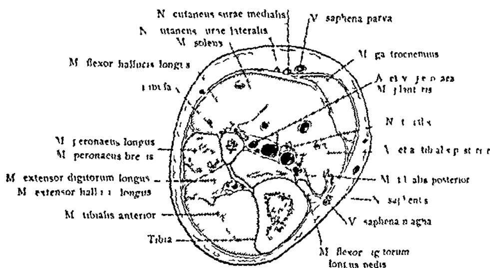
Section through the right leg three inches below the knee joint Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



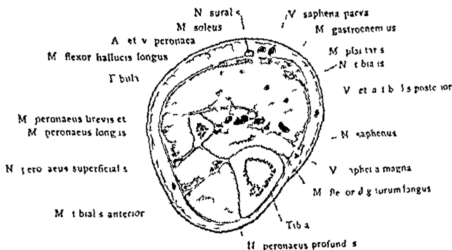
Section through the upper third of the right lower leg Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



Section through the middle third of the right lower leg Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



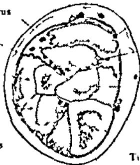
Section through the middle third of the right lower leg one inch below preceding Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



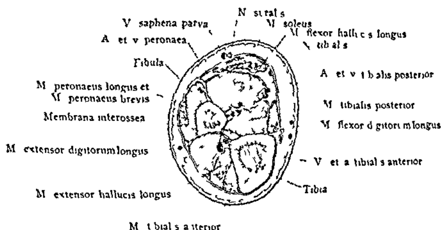
Section through the middle of the right lower leg one inch below preceding Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



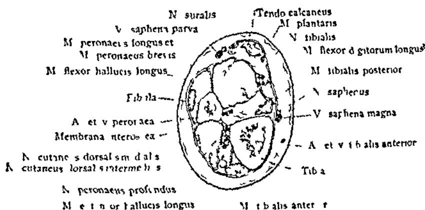
Section through the middle third of the right lower leg ne inch below preceding Upper surface. See p 29 for key figure



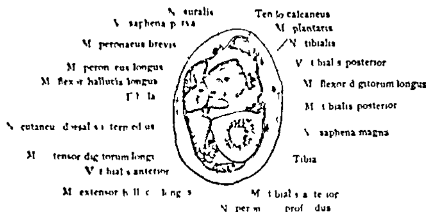
Section through the junction of the lower and middle thirds of the right leg Upper surface See p 29 for key figure



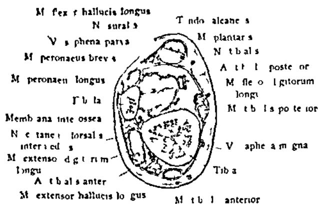
Section through the lower third of the right lower leg Upper surface See p 296 for key figure



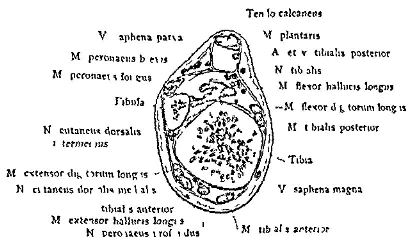
Section five inches above the lower end of the fibula Upper surface See p 297 for key figure



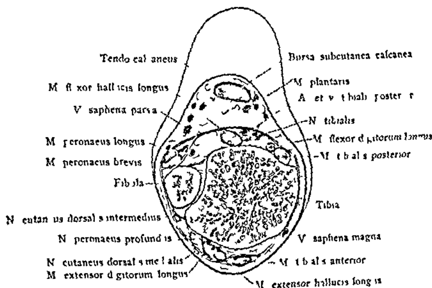
Section four inches above lower end of right fibula Upper surface See p 297 for key figure



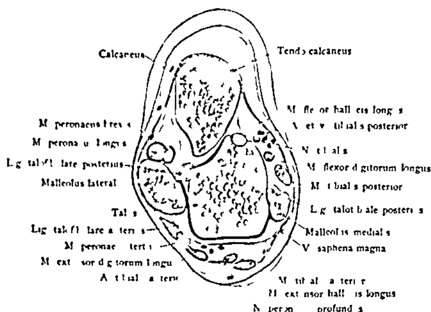
Section two and a half inches above right ankle joint Upper surface See p 297 for key figure



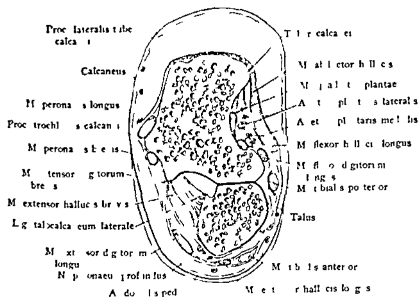
Section two inches above the lower end of the right fibula Upper surface See p 2 for key figure



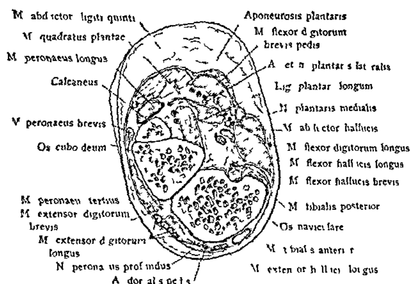
Section one in h above the extern il malleolu Upper surface See p 237 for key figure



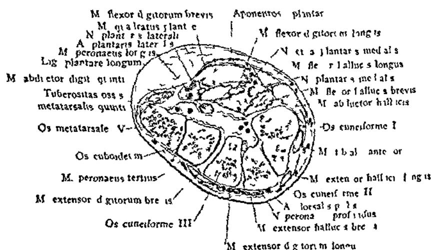
Section through the ext rnal m ll lu U per urf See p 297 for key figure



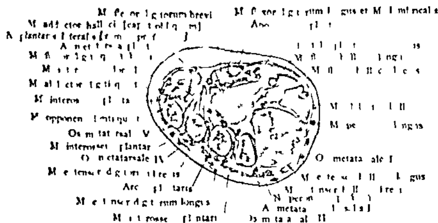
Section through the right foot one inch below the external malleolus Upper surface
See p 297 for key figure



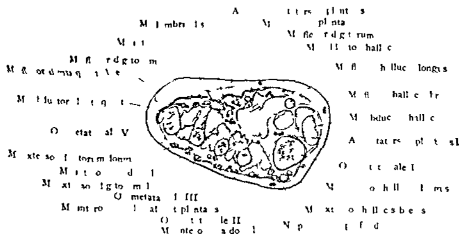
Section through the middle of the right foot Upper surface See p ~97 for Key figure



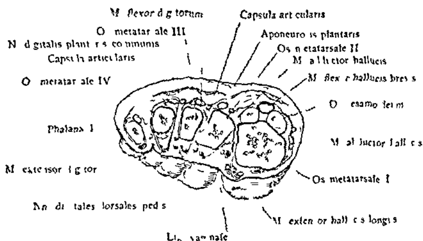
Section through the right tarso-metatarsal joint Upper surface See p 297 for Key figure



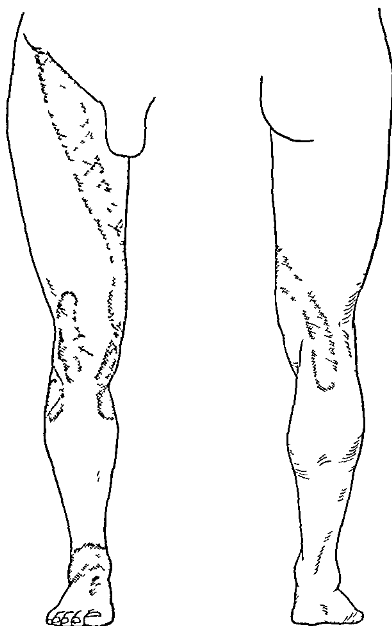
Section through the proximal third of the right metatarsal bones Upper surface See p 297 for key figure



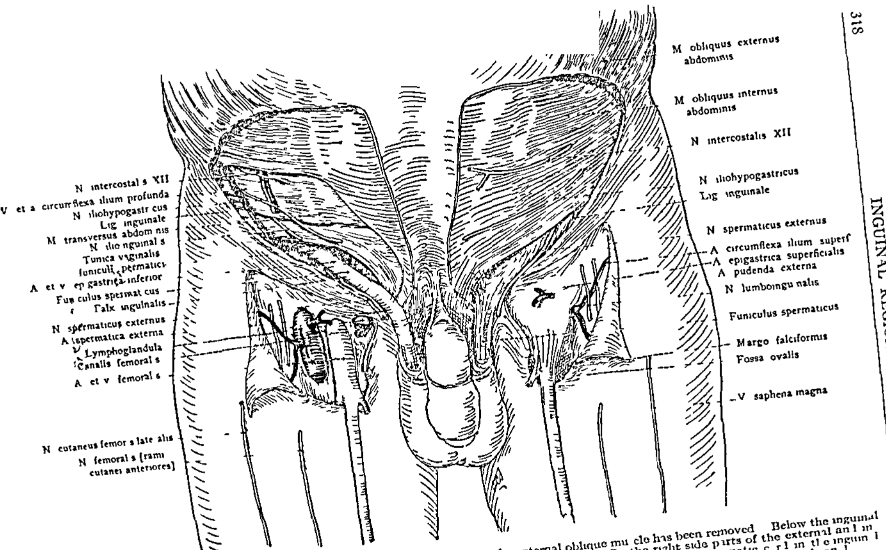
Section through the distal third of the right metatarsal bones Upper surface See p 297 key figure



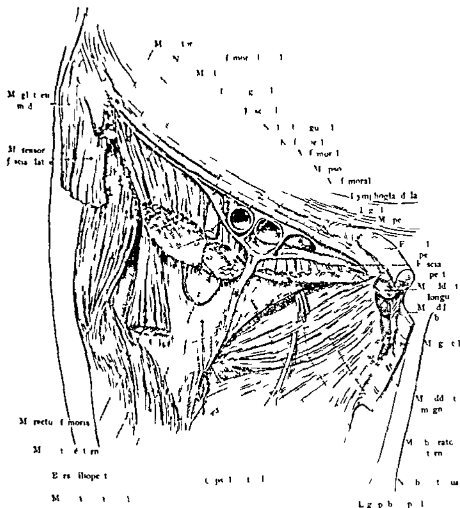
Section at the base of the right toes Upper surface See p 297 for key figure



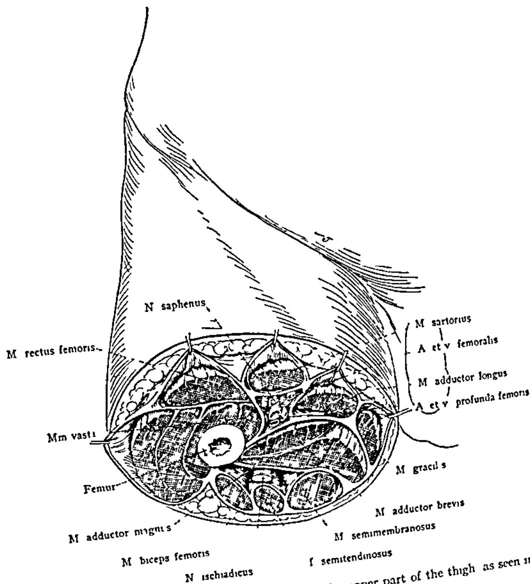
Shaded areas represent the danger zones in the lower limb which are to be avoided when possible in the opening of deep suppuration etc These areas contain important blood vessels and nerves



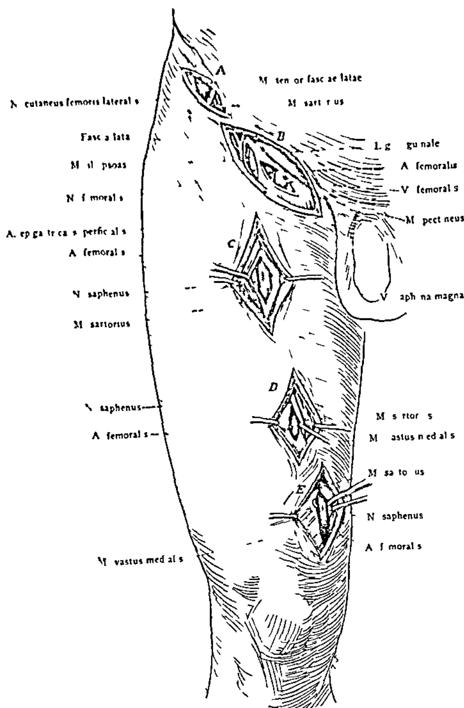
Dissection of the inguinal regions On the left side the inguinal portion of the external oblique muscle has been removed Below the inguinal ligament (Poupart s) the femoral sheath has been exposed by the reflection of the fascia lata On the right side parts of the external and internal oblique muscles together with the cremasteric muscle have been removed showing the relations of the spermatic cord in the inguinal canal Below the inguinal ligament (Poupart s) the femoral sheath has been partly removed exposing the femoral vessels and femoral an l



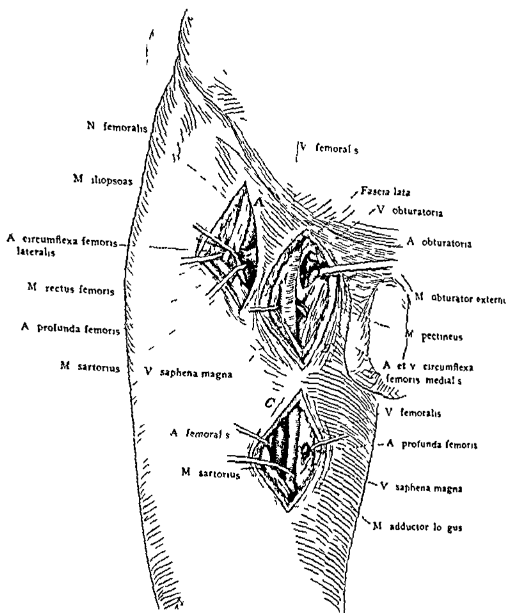
Dissection of the structures beneath Poupart's ligament The ( ) indicates the iliopectineal intermuscular septum attached to the capsule of the hip joint along the inner part of its an terior surface



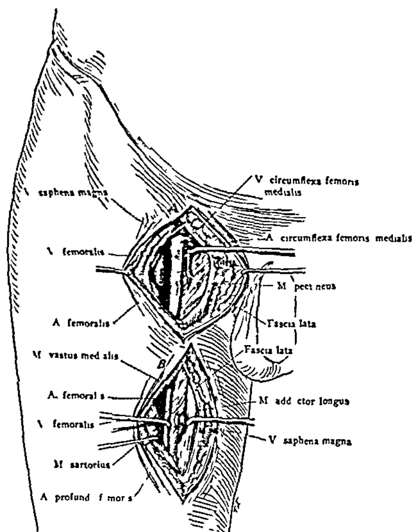
The arrangement of the intermuscular fasciae of the upper part of the thigh as seen in a schematic section



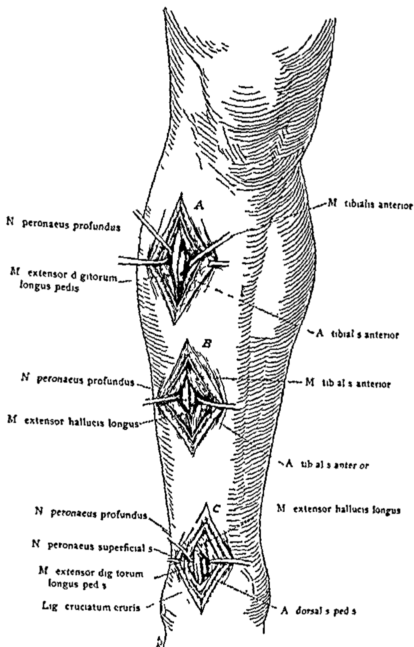
Incisions along anterior aspect of the right thigh showing the course of the femoral artery A The lateral femoral cutaneous nerve B The femoral nerve artery and vein C The femoral artery and saphenous nerve and vein D The femoral artery and saphenous nerve E The femoral artery as it emerges from Hunter s canal



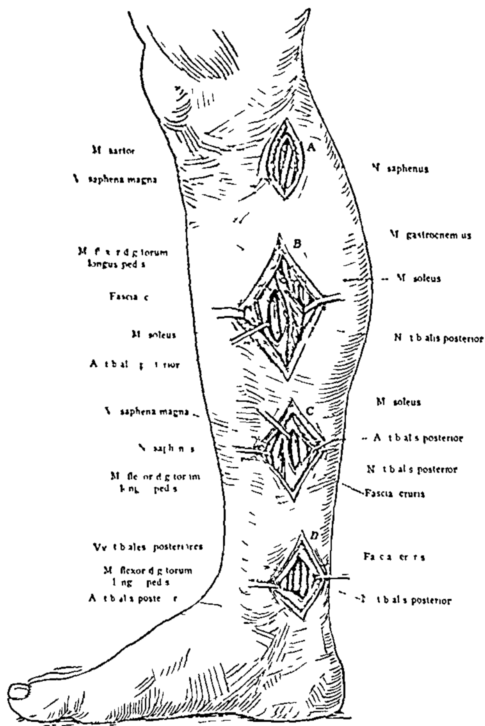
Incisions on the anterior surface of the right thigh A The femoral nerve and lateral circumflex artery B The femoral vein and obturator artery C The femoral artery and vein in the middle of the thigh



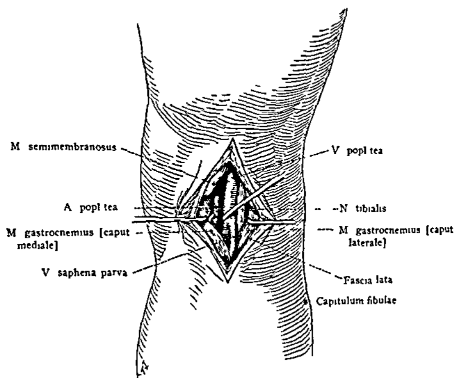
Incisions along anterior aspect of right thigh A The femoral artery and vein and the saphenous vein A hook is placed around the deep circumflex artery B Continuation of the femoral artery and vein and of the saphenous vein



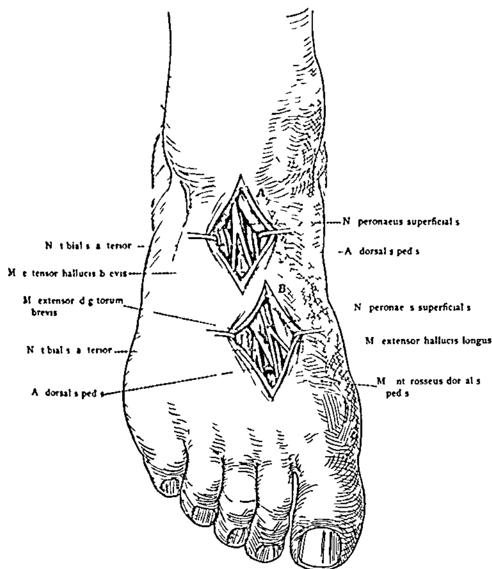
Incisions along anterior aspect of right leg to show the course of the anterior tibial artery and the deep peroneal nerve



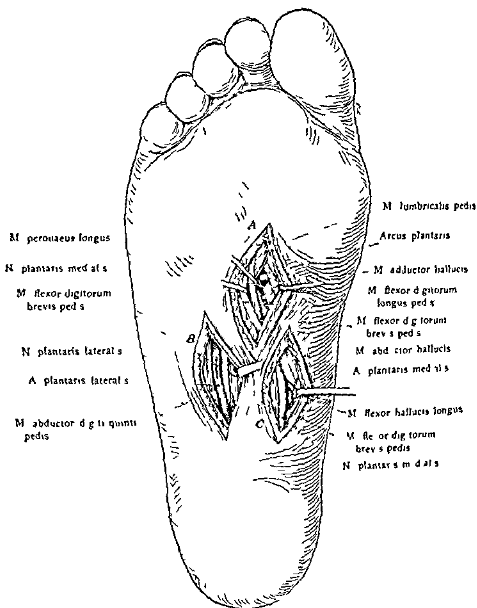
Incisions along the inner aspect of the right lower leg A The saphenous vein and nerve B The tibial artery and posterior tibial nerve C The tibial artery and posterior tibial nerve D The posterior tibial artery and nerve and the accompanying veins just above the ankle joint



The structures in popliteal space of the right knee



Incisions in the dorsum of the right foot A Exposure of the dorsal artery of the foot and the superficial peroneal nerve B Exposure of the dorsal artery of the foot the superficial peroneal nerve and the anterior tibial (deep peroneal) nerve



Incisions on plantar surface of the right foot A The plantar arch and median plantar nerve B The lateral plantar artery and nerve C The median plantar artery and nerve

EXPLANATORY INDEX*

I o der to mak th e plan tory p rt f the nd x f rly mpl te a number of truct ha been d fin l whi h ha e not be n tlu t t d

—**buccinatoria** 22–24
buccal *or* maxillaris interna *d s* buccinator muscle skin and mucous membrane of cheek *anastomoses* buccal branch of maxillaris externa
—**bulbi urethræ** 143
or a penis *dis* bulb of urethra and corpus cavernosum urethræ
—**canalis pterygoidei**
Vidian artery *or* maxillaris interna or palatina descendens *d s* upper part of pharynx Eustachian tube levator and tensor palati muscles *anastomoses through* tympanic branch with other tympanic arteries
—**capsularis media** =a suprarenalis media
—**carotis communis** 16–18 25–2 29–31 33 92 93 106–110 116 131–133 147 148 153 155–157 219
common carotid or right from innominate *left from* arch of aorta runs upward in the neck and divides opposite upper border of thyroid cartilage into *terminal branches* external and internal carotid
—**carotis externa** 22–27 29 30 33 86–91 106 107
external carotid or common carotid *branches* superior thyroid lingual facial occipital posterior auricular ascending pharyngeal and *terminal branches* internal maxillary and superficial temporal
—**carotis interna** 22 23 27 29 42 51 52 56 58–60 82–91 106
internal carotid, arises from the carotis communis opposite upper border of thyroid cartilage and terminates in the middle fossa of the skull dividing into the middle and anterior cerebral arteries *branches ophthalmica, communicans posterior cerebri anterior* and cerebri media and tympanic cavernous Gasserian pituitary and meningeal rami
—**centralis retinæ** 51
or ophthalmica *dis* the retina
—**cerebelli inferior anterior** 42
or basilaris *dis* lower surface of lateral lobes of cerebellum *anastomoses* cerebelli inferior posterior
—**cerebelli inferior posterior** 42
or vertebralis *dis* medulla choroid plexus and cerebellum *anastomoses* cerebelli superior and cerebelli inferior anterior
—**cerebelli superior** 42 81
superior cerebellar *or* basilaris *d s* upper surface of cerebellum vermiform process and valve of Vieussens *anastomoses* cerebelli inferior posterior
—**cerebri anterior** 42 105
one of the two terminal branches of the carotis interna *branches* communicans anterior and various ganglionic and cortical rami *d s* corpus callosum lamina cinerea septum lucidum gyrus rectus olfactory lobe marginal superior middle and ascending frontal and parietal convolutions quadrate lobe and superior parietal lobule
—**cerebri media** 75–77 79 80 82
a. fossæ Sylvii one of the terminal branches of carotis interna *d s central and cortical portions of the brain*
—**cerebri posterior** 42 82
posterior cerebral formed by the bifurcation of the basilaris *dis* central and cortical portion of brain *anastomoses* enters into formation of circle of Willis
—**cervicalis ascendens** 26
or thyreoidea inferior sometimes independently from the truncus thyreocervicalis *d s* muscles of neck and spinal cord *anastomoses* branches of vertebralis occipitalis pharyngea ascendens and cervicalis profunda
—**cervicalis profunda** 91 92 153 156
deep cervical *or* superior intercostal or truncus costocervicalis *d s* posterior deep muscles of neck *anastomoses* branches of princeps cervicis cervicalis ascendens and vertebralis
—**cervicalis superficialis** 25–27 31 19
or transversa colli *d s* posterior muscles of neck *anastomoses* princeps cervicis transversa scapulæ
—**chorioidea**
anterior choroidal *or* carotis interna *d* optic tract crus cerebri uncinate convolution and posterior part of internal capsule *terminating in choroidal plexus in* descending cornu of lateral ventricle
—**ciliaris anterior**
one of a number of branches of the lacrimalis which perforate the sclera and anastomose with the ciliares posteriores.
—**ciliaris posterior brevis**
one of several ciliary branches of the ophthalmica distributed to the choroid coat of the eye
—**ciliaris posterior longa**
one of two branches of the ophthalmica running forward between the sclerotic and choroid coats to the iris, at the outer and inner margins of which they form by anastomosis two circles.

—**circumflexa femoris lateralis** 179 278 280 284 322
circumflexa femoris externa lateral (external) circumflex artery of the thigh *or* profunda femoris *d s* hip-joint thigh muscles *anastomoses* circumflexa femoris medialis glutæa inferior glutæa superior poplitea.
—**circumflexa femoris medialis** 149 278 280 290 322 323
circumflexa femoris interna medial (internal) circumflex artery of the thigh *or* profunda femoris *d s* hip-joint muscles of thigh *anastomoses glutæa inferior* glutæa superior circumflexa femoralis lateralis.
—**circumflexa humeri anterior** 159 215 245
or axillaris *dis* shoulder joint and biceps muscle *anastomoses* circumflexa humeri posterior
—**circumflexa humeri posterior** 159 215 220 225 247
or axillaris *dis* muscles and structures of shoulder-joint *anastomoses* circumflexa humeri anterior transversa scapulæ thoracoacromialis and profunda brachii
—**circumflexa ilium profunda** 140 173–175 182 278 280 318
deep circumflex iliac artery *or* iliaca externa *d s* muscles and skin of lower abdomen sartorius and tensor fasciæ femoris *anastomoses* lumbalis, epigastrica glutæa iliolumbalis and circumflexa ilium superficialis
—**circumflexa ilium superficialis** 184 284 318
superficial circumflex iliac artery *or* femoralis *dis* outer inguinal glands and integument of that region *sartorius and tensor fasciæ femoris muscles anastomoses* circumflexa ilium profunda.
—**circumflexa scapulæ** 159 215 20 246
dorsalis scapulæ *or* subscapularis *d s* muscles of shoulder and scapular region *anastomoses* branches of *transversa scapulæ and transversa colli*
—**clitoridis**
or pudenda interna *dis* clitoris dividing into profunda and dorsalis clitoridis.
—**cœliaca** 139 140 153
celiac axis *or* abdominal aorta just below diaphragm *branches* gastrica sinistra hepatica lienalis
—**colica dextra** 170–174
right colic *or* mesenterica superior sometimes by a common trunk with the ileocolica *dis* ascending colon *anastomoses* colica media ileocolica
—**colica media**
middle colic *or* mesenterica superior *d s* transverse colon *anastomoses* colica dextra and sinistra.
—**colica sinistra** 169
left colic *or* mesenterica inferior *dis* descending colon and splenic flexure *anastomoses colica media*, sigmoidea
—**collateralis digitalis** =a digitalis volaris propria
—**collateralis media** 232
the posterior terminal branch of the profunda brachii *anastomosing with the arteries which form the rete articulare cubiti*
—**collateralis radialis** 226 232 213 247
articular branch of superior profunda the anterior terminal branch of the profunda brachii anastomosing with the recurrens radialis
—**collateralis ulnaris inferior** 218 235 246
anastomotica magna *or* brachialis *d s* arm muscles at back of elbow *anastomoses* ulnaris recurrens anterior et posterior collateralis ulnaris superior profunda brachii and interossea recurrens
—**collateralis ulnaris superior** 215 218 220–222 232 233
a. profunda brachii inferior *or* brachialis *dis* elbow joint *anastomoses* recurrens ulnaris posterior and collateralis ulnaris inferior
—**comes nervi ischiadici** =a. comitans nervi ischiadici
—**comes nervi phrenici** =a pericardiacophrenica
—**comitans nervi ischiadici**
a. comes nervi ischiadici *or* glutæa inferior *d* sciatic nerve *anastomoses* branches of profunda femoris
—**communicans anterior** 42
a short vessel joining the two anterior cerebral arteries and completing the circle of Willis anteriorly
—**communicans posterior** 82
or carotis interna *d s* optic tract crus cerebri interpeduncular region and hippocampal convolution *anastomoses* with cerebri posterior to form circle of Willis
—**conjunctivalis**
one of a number of minute arteries derived from muscular branches of the ophthalmica.
—**coronaria** 150 161 163
one of two arteries (dextra and sinistra) supplying the walls of the heart they arise from the sinus of Valsalva.

—coronaria superior = a labi l s superior
—cr ma terica = a spermatica externa
—cricothyreoidea = ramus cricothyreoideus
cn shin tart ry nal l a h of tl a thyreoi l a s pen r nus g the cricothyroid memt r ne
—cystica
or ng t ramus of h pati dis gall bladder and n er surface of the l er
—deferentialis
or ten r on f hypoga tri a or somet mes cm s perior d va l feren semi al vesi les ter l w t m se sperm t crema t ri t ra h dgene tn l f mor
—dentalis inferior = a alveolaris inferior
—dentalis posterior = a alveolaris superior posterior
—dentalis superior anteri r = a alveolaris superior anterior
—digitalis dorsalis 286
on f the col t r l ntal t anches of th m ta tarsea dorsales in the foot and f the meta rpea dorsales in the hand
—digitalis palmaris = a digitalis volaris propria
—digitalis plantaris 2 9 289
one of th col ateral d gital branches of th meta t rsea pla tares
—digitalis volaris communis 215 223 243
palm l tal art ry on f fou rteries risi g from the superficial palmar arch nd run i g to th l t l—tal clef s where ch ivides into two d g t vol res propriæ
—digitalis volaris propria 223
col eral d gital on f eight rt ries d ri ed from the digitales v l res commu es wh h run along the sides of th v l r surfaces of th fingers.
—dorsalis n i 21
or ophthalm a dis sk n of side of nose a tom a angularis.
—dorsalis pedis 2 8 286 313 314 324 3 7
cont uat n of th t bia, anteri bra h s t rse latera arcuat metatarseæ dorsales d gitales dorsales a t m se with th pl t ris lat ral to form the pl ntar arch.
—dorsalis penis 2 8
or a. penis d skin glan pen nd corpor cavernosa.
—dorsalis scapulæ = a circumflexa scapulæ
—epigastrica inferior, 130 140 142 153 172 173 1 5 1 6
a. epigastrica profund or il aca externa b a h cremasterica externa (l g ment t ret ut ri) a d m scular cut neou l pub c rami d of t rm al bran hes abdominal m scles anast mo pigastri a superior
—epigastrica profunda = a epigastrica inferior
—epigastrica superficialis
or femoralis dis ingu nal glands a l integum t of l wer bd men i m s pigastri inf rio ci cumflexa il um s perf cialis and pudenda xterna superfici s
—epigastrica superior 165
or the n r term nal bra h of m mm ria nt rn d bdomi al muscles and i t gum nt falcif rm l g ment nastomos pigastri a i ferior d hepat
—epi cl alis
e f n merou tw gs f om th musc l branches f th ophth lm pass g to th conju t a
—ethmoidalis teri r 0 21
or ophthalm d c reb al memb anes n a terior cran al fossa ant rior ethmo l l ll frontal n t ri ppe part of nasal mucous m mbran sk n of dors m nas
—ethmoidalis posterior
or phthalmi d post rio ethmo dal cell a d ppe posteri p rt f ut wall f nasal avity
—facialis = a maxillaris ext na
—femoralis 1 6 118 119 124 147 53 77–80 82 72 278 280 284 2 0 296–302 3 8 323
or cont u tion of il aca e t rn begi g at Pou p rt l g me t b h pud l t rn uperfi l pigastrica superfici l umfl a l um superfici l pud nda e tern profunda p of da f moris g nu prem t rm nat g th popl t t th upper p rt f th popl teal p
—fossæ Sylvii = a. cereb media
—frontalis 20 21 24 77 9 8
or ophthalm d ant rio port n f s alp a tom es b nches of s p a. b t l
—gastrica brevis
n of f or fi mall art ries (a b ev) given off from th l e al p ng to th great curvature of the stomach and astomos ng with th oth a teri n that gion.

—gastrica dextra
a. pyl rica or h patica dis pyloric end of stomach anastomos s gastrica s ni tra
—gastrica sinistra 165
coronary or coel aca d l sser curvatur of stoma h a astom es œsophageæ gastroep pl ic gastri a i stra
—gastroduodenalis 167 168
or hepatica t rminal b anch s gastroepiploica d tra pancre t coduodenal s peri r
—gastroepiploica dextra
or ga tr l odenali d s greater curvatu a d w lls f tom h a a tom s nites w th ga t oep pl si i tra an l bra hes from th r h ana t m se w th branches of ga tri a d tra an l si t a a l of the col c art ries
—gastroepiploica sinistra
or l nal d s gre ter curv ture f st mach joi g g troep pl d a l t a wh h see for anastomoses
—genu inferior lateralis 278 279 286
nferior xternal art cular artery or popl tea d knee-jo nt a astom es g u superior l teral a l recurre t bial nt ri r (and posteri)
—genu inferior medialis 278 279 305
nferior internal rt cular artery or popl tea d s knee-joint a t mos s recurre s t bial nterio (and post rior) nd genu superi r medi l
—genu media
azygos art cular artery or popl tea d sy no al membra an l cru al l gam t of knee-joi t
—genu superior lateralis 278 2 9 286 287
perior e t rnal articul art y or popl te d s knee-joint a tom circumfl a f mori l t ralis perfor s tert a recurrens t b al s a terior genu nferi r l t ral
—genu superior medialis 278 2 0 287
uperior nt rnal art cul artery or popl tea d s knee-joint an tomo s genu suprem genu superior lateralis.
—genu suprema 2 8 280 284
anastomot ca magna or femoral d s knee-joint nd adjacent part an tomos s ge u superior medi al s genu nferi r med al genu s perior l teral s rcumfl xa f mori lateral and ecurrens tib l s nt rior
—glutæa inferior 176 177 179 183 279 28 285
isch t a sci t c, or anterior d v on of hypog trica d s h p-joint d glut al region a tom b a ches of pud da tern sacral s l t al glutæa superior btu at ria circumfl a fem ris med al s nd lat ral s.
—glutæa superior 30 175 183 279 28 285
glut al or posteri d vi on of hypogastri a dis gluteal regi n nast m ses sacral l t ral s glutæa f rior, p denda i t rn rcumfl xa il um prof nda circumflexa f moris l t alis
—hæmorrhoidalis inferior 143
or pud nda nterna d s rectum anastom s hæmorrhoidal s m d a and superio and a peri e
—hæmorrhoidalis media
anteri divis n of hypogastri d s re t m n s t m s hæmor h dalis perior nd f rio
—hæmorrhoidalis superior 14 72 173
o m sent rica nf rior d s gmoid fl u and rectum a tom b n hes of acr l s media s gm dea hæmorrhoidal s m d a pudend interna
—helicinæ penis
the smaller bran hes of a dorsalis pen
—hepatica 150
or cœl aca b a h gastri a d t a (pylori) gastroduod nal and right and l ft termin l m
—hepatica propria
th ont u t n of th hep t afte g ving off th gast a d tr and gast oduoden l s
—hyaloidea
a b an h of th a nt al s t næ wh h run th ough the hyaloid c al of th vit eous body n th f tu t d s ppears n th last month of nt ut rine l f
—hypogastrica 14 41 153 173–175 280
a. il a nt rn or ili ca mmun b hes il o-lumbalis sacr l s l teral obtu t ri glutæa upe-rio glutæa nf ri umb l s v l s perior v al s inf rio hæmorrhoidal s med th art ry itself u ually d v d nto n nt rior a d a po t ri d vi on the anterior t rmin t ng n the p denda nt rna th po t o in the glutæa superior
—ileæ 71 7
or m nt ri uperior d s ileum ast m ther branches f superi r m nt ri
—ileocolica 171–73
or mes nt ri a superi u ually by a mm n trunk with the l c d t a d s ascending c lon as tomo coli a d t a

—iliaca communis 131 130–141 1 3 171 1 2 280
one of the two t rm nal branches of the abdom nal aorta opposit the lumbosacral articulation it becomes the hypogastrica (internal iliac) and also gives off the iliaca externa.
—iliaca externa 140–142 149 153 1 3–1 6 2 8 200
or il aca communis *bran hes* epigastrica inferior circumflexa il um profunda becomes the *femoralis* at Poupart s ligament
—iliaca interna =a. hypogastrica
—il olumbalis 140 1 1 1 3 1 4 182 280
il olumbar or posterior divis on of hypogastrica *d s* pel ic muscles an l bones *anastom ses* circumflexa ili m profunda obturatoria, lumbal s
—infraorb talis 21 50 69 84 103
or maxillar s interna *dis* inferior rectus and inferior oblique muscles lacrymal gland lower ey lid lacrymal sac and upper l p *anastomo es* branches of ophthalmica, maxillaris externa lab alis superior transversa faciei and buccinatoria.
—innominata =a. anonyma
—intercostalis 134 135 157–159 163 164 166 167
one of nine pairs of arteries aris ng from the thoracic aorta and d stributed to the n ne lower intercostal spaces spinal column sp nal cord and muscles and ntegument of the back they anastomose with b anches of the musculophren ca, mammaria nterna epigastrica superior subcostal s and lumbal s.
—intercostalis suprema
superio intercostal or truncus costocerv calis *d s* *structures of first and second ntercostal spaces ana tomoses* anterior intercostal branches of mam maria nterna.
—interossea anterior =a. interossea volar s
—*interossea communis 215 226 236 249*
or ulnaris *br nche* interossea v laris and dorsal s
—*interossea palmaris =a interossea volaris 237–239*
—interossea posterior =a interossea dorsalis 237–239
—*interossea recurrens*
posterior nterosseous recurrent branch of ulnaris *di back of elbow joint a astomoses branches of profunda* brach i and collateral s uln ris inferior
—*interossea volaris 215 222 237 238*
anterior nterosseous or ulnaris s deep parts of the *front of the forearm anastomoses interosse dorsali*
—intestinalis
one of numerous branches pas ng from the mesenterica superior to the j junum and ileum
— *schiadica =a. glutæa inferior*
—jejunalis 153 169–172
or mes nterica superior *dis jejunum a astomo es* intestinal s
—*labialis anter or*
term nat on of the pudenda externa profunda.
—*lab alis inferior 21*
or maxillaris externa ((acial) *di* stru tures of lower l p *anastomo es m ntal branch of al eol ris nferio* (nferior dental) subm ntal s and nferior coronary branch of *maxillaris externa*
—labialis posterior
one of se eral twigs d n ed from the a. perine distributed to the l bia majora.
—*labialis superior 106*
superior coronary or maxillaris externa (facial) *di structures of upper l p and* by a septal bran h the anterior and lower part of the ptum nasi *a astomo es lat ral nasal and nasopal tine* amus of the sphenopalatine
—*lacrimal s 9*
or ophthalmi a *d s* lacrymal gland external and *superior recti muscles upper* eyel d forehead and t mporal fossa *b a hes* c liares anteriores
—*laryngea infer or 27*
or thyreoidea inferior *d s* muscles and mucous *membrane of larynx anastomoses* laryngeal bran h of thyreo dea superior
—*laryngea super or 2 –27 29 31 33*
or thyreo dea *super or dis muscles and mucou* membrane of larynx *an tom es* cricothyro d ramu of thyroidea superior and term nal rami of thyro l a *inf rio*
—l enalis 139 151 153 165 166
splen c or cœl aca *b an hes* gastri æ breves gastroepiplo a sinistra and pancreat c rami
—lingualis 22 26 29 90 104 106 107
or e t rnal carotid runs along unde surfac of tongue t rmin tes as ranin artery a. profunda li guæ, *bra he* suprahyoid and dorsalis l nguæ branches and a. subl ngualis.
—lumbalis 140 167
four or five pa rs or abdominal aorta *d s* lumb r vertebræ muscles of back, abdominal wall *astomos s* intercostal s subcostalis epigastrica s perior and inf rior circumflexa ilium profunda, and il olumba. s.
—lumbalis ima
lowest lumbar or sacral s med a *d* sacrum *anastomoses* sacrali.s lateral s.
—malleolaris anterior lateralis
or tib alis anterior *d s* ankle-joint *anastomoses* peronæa, tarsea lateral s.
—malleolaris anterior medialis
or tib al s anterior *d s* ankle-joint and ne ghboring integument *ana tomo es* branches of tib a. posteri r
—malleolaris post rior lateralis 28
peronæa posterior lateral posterior malleolar posteri r peroneal one of the term nal branches of the pero *dis* outer side of ankle *anastomoses* malleol ris anterior lateral s
—malleolaris posterior medialis
a small branch of the posterior t b al distributed to the internal surface of the inner malleol s.
—mammaria externa =a thoracalis lateralis
—mammaria interna 27 10 135 158 161 162 164
or subclavian *bra ches* pericard cophren ca med stinales *anteriores pericardial m scular* and perforating rami and bifurcat s into the musculophren. a and *ep gastrica superior*
—masseterica
or maxillaris nterna *dis deep surface of masseter anastomoses* branches of transversa faci i and mas*seteric branches of maxillaris ext rna.*
—maxillaris externa 20 24 27–29 31 0 88–90 100 *101 104 106 10 109*
facial artery or external carotid *b anches* pal t ni *ascendens tonsilar and submax lla y ram* submental s labial s inferior lab alis superior masseteri buccal and lat ral nasal ram and angularis.
—maxillar s interna 24 85 106
or *carotis e erna b hes auricularis profun la* tympan ca anterior meningea med a al eol n *ferior mass terica temporal s profu* da *anteri r* et posterior bucci atoria al eolaris superior posterior *infrao bital s palatina descendens* ca al pt rygoi sphenopalat na and accessory men ngeal pterygoid *and pter) gopalatine rami*
—med ana
a. *comes nervi med ani* or ulnaris *d* accomp n med an nerve to palm *an st moses* bra ches of *superfic al palmar arch*
—med astinalis anterior
or *one of numerous* b anch s of the mamm ria nter na *d s* lymphat c nodes in the anterior med asti um *and the sternum*
—meningea anterior 9
or *ophthalmica dis* cerebral membranes in m d ll ran al fossa *an stomoses* branches of m inge med a and m ningeal branches of carotis interna a l lac rim l s
—meningea media 9 24 ,8 83–85 99 101 106
or maxillaris int rna *br n he* petrosal Gasserian tympanic orbital ant rior a d posterior term nal *dis* to parts m nt oned and through term nal bra hes to anterior and posterior cra al fossæ *tom s* men ngeal bra ches of occipital s pharynge ascendens ophthalmica lacrim l s stylomastoi a a cessory men ngeal ramus of maxillaris intern and temporal s profunda.
—meningea posterior
or pharynge asc ndens *dis* du a mate *a tomoses* bran hes of meningea med a and v rteb l s.
—mentalis 23 69
terminal branch of al eolaris nferio
—mesenterica inferior 131 139 140 169 170
or aorta *br nches* col c sinistra s gmoid hæmorrhoidal s perior
—mesenteric superior 131 139 140 15 153 16 169
or aorta *b h s* intest a es p ncre t co o alis nferior, j u ales il æ leocol ca, append cularis, col ca dextra col a med a.
—metacarpea dorsal s
dorsal interosseou one of three bran hes of th mediana ru n ng in the back of the 2d 3d and 4th nterosseou muscles
—*metacarpea volaris 224 242*
palmar interosseous o e of three arteries spri ging from the deep palmar arch a d runn g the three inner interosseou spac s th y anastomose w th the m t c rpeæ dorsales.
—metatarsalis =a arcuata
—*metatarsea dorsalis 278 315*
dorsal interosseous artery one of three bra ch s of the *arcuata* supplyi g th three outer t es a l the outer s d of the second toe through the coll t ral bra ches, the d gitales d rsales.

—metatarsea plantaris 280 313
one of f x   gital br n hes of the plant r arch

—musculophren ca 173
or t the outer term nal br n h of m mm ia int r a d d p ragm nd l t rcostal muscles anastomo bra hes d pen rd cophrenica phrenica inf rior a l aort c i t rcos al arteries.

—nutricia femoris
n tr ent artery of the femur

—nutricia fibulæ
or peronea d s f om a.

—nutr ia hum ri
a bran h of th brachial artery entering the humerus.

—nutricia tibiæ
derived from the upper part of the pos rior tibi l nd enters th posterior surface of th t bia.

—obtu atoria, 153 1 6 177 280 322
or a terior d vis on of th hyp g tri a d tiad pel c bones pena and les t e ni m scl   e fo- m s E d mla. s, a s ga tri a i ferior ircum x femori me al s.

—occip talis, 20 22 2, 20 32 2 80 82 83 8 106 12
or e ernal c rot l br he ternocle doma toi a d m scul r mer ngeal auricula occipital ma t id and descen ng rami.

—œsophag a
arises from the descend ng thoracic aort and suppl es th œsophagus.

—ophthalmica 9 50 51 53 54 82
or c rot s interna *branch*   c l res posteriores centra ret næ men ngea an erior l rimal upra orbita s, ethm l l s anterior palpebrales dorsa. r s l fronta s.

—orbitalis =a. zygomaticoorbitalis.

—palatina ascend ns 24 29
or maxil ri extern (facial) d s l eral walls of pharynx tonsil F tach an t bes l soft pal te or ws ies tonsillar mus of m xillaris ex erra dorsa s l ngua n l pa. t descen lens.

—palatina d scendens
post rior pala ne or m x llari nterna di soft pala gums a l bones l mucous m mbrane of hard pal *anastom es* sphenopal t pal t na asce den pharynge ascen len an l ton ll r b hes of maxil ri terna (facial)

—palatina minor
posterior br n h of th palatina desc d in the pterygopalat ne c nal d tributed to th soft pal te a d tonsil.

—palatina major
the anterior branch of the palat na desc n len in th pterygopalat ne canal supplying th gum nd mu ous memb rane of th hard pal t

—arteria palpeb les 21 24
branches of the ophthalm c supplying the upper and lower eyeli l consi t g of two set *a p lat les* nd *a p m d l*

—pancreati oduodenalis inferi r
or mesenterica perior *d* h ad of pancreas d o-denum *an tom s* pancreati oduodenalis superior

—pancreaticoduodenalis superior
or gast oduo l nal s *d* h ad of pa creas duode-num common bile-duct *a a tom s* pan reat co-duodenalis inferior lienalis.

—p nis 146
deep term nal branch of the pudenda terna d iding nt the dorsalis and profunda pen

—perfor ns 178 18 278 285 297 300
perforat ng artery on of three or four b n hes (prim secu da tert a qu rt) of th profu da f moris whi h pi rce th muscles to reach th vastus lat alis (xt rnus) muscle th y anastomose w th bra ches of the glut a i f rior ci cumflexa f moris r edial circumfl xa femoris l teralis popl t

—pericardiacophr n ca 134 35 160 16 163
comes rvi ph nici s peri phrenic rt ry *or* mam maria ntern *d* peri a d m d pl ragm and pleur *anast mo e* muscul phrenica phr f rior medias-t nal a d peri l br nches of th m mmaria nt rn

—perineali superfic alis =a. pe in i

—pe ine 188 189 306
peri alis uperficial s *or* pudenda nterna *d s* peri eum *a tomo* pudendæ ext rnæ

—p r ea 278 279 287 307–3 0
or t bial s posterior *d s* soleus tib al post rio fl or longu hallucis nd peron al muscles a d nfe-rior t b fibul r art cul tion and ankle-joint *a sto-m s* m lleol ris ant r or l teral s tarsea l teralis plantaris later l s dors l s pedis

—pe næ anterior =ramus perforans arter æ peronææ
perforat g branch of th pe ne l artery goi g to the lat al m ll ol et

—peronæa posterior =a. malleolaris posterior lateralis

—pharyngea ascendens 29
or xternal ar t l *d s* wall of pharynx d soft pal e

—phrenica inferior 14
or al fomi al aorta ju t below diaphragm *d* li phragm *a a tomos s* phren ca s perior m mmaria i tern an l musculophreni a

—phrenica superior
or lower p rt of the thoraci aorta and distributed to the diaphragm it ana tom oses with the musculo-phrenic —

—plantaris lateralis 279 289 295 313–314 328
(t al (xt rnal) pl tar larger of the two term nal br nches of the t bial s posteri *d* forms the plantar arch d through it suppl es the sole of the foot nd pl r surfa es of th toes *anastomoses* plant ris met t d rs l pedis

—plantaris medialis 279 289 295 313 314 328
m l l (internal) pl nt on of the term n l branches of th t l al posterior *d* n ers d of th sol of the foot *a a tom s s* lorsal s ped pl ntaris l teral

—popl tea 279 284 285 28 293 296 302 30 326
cont nuati on of femoral n the popl t al space b fur c t g t the lower border of th popl teus muscl into the t bial s anterior and poste r *b a hes* genu superior l teral and med s genu inferi r l teralis a l m l n l surales

—princeps cervici =descend ng ramus of the occip talis
or occipit l *d s* compl xus and trapezius muscles, *a tom* cervi al uperfici l s and branches of vert bra is a d cervi alis profunda.

—princeps pollicis 223 224
or radialis *d* volar surface and s des of thumb; *a tomo s* arteries on dorsum of thumb

—p ofunda brachi 215 2 8 220 231 237
prof d brach superi or *or* bra hi li *d s* humeru a l muscles a d tegument of rm *a tom s* recurrens ra l al nterossea recurrens coll teral ulnaris circumflexa hum ri posterior

—profunda brachii inferior =a. collateralis ulnaris superior

—profunda brachii superior =a. profund brachii

—profunda femoris 140 153 17 180 2 8–280 297–301 320 322 323
or femoral s *bra he* circumflexa f moris l teral s circumflexa femo i med alis perfora s (3 or 4)

—p ofunda linguæ 87 89
rani e artery, termin t on f l gu l *d* muscles a d mucous membrane f unde surface of tongu

—profunda pen s 143
or a. pen *d* corpus cavernosum penis

—pudendæ externæ 3 8
external pudi rteries *or* femoral *d s* deep bra ch to scrotum labi m jora *tom s* with spermat e terna a l p teres ut ri superficial branch to root of dorsum of pen or mons pub *an tom s* with deep bran h nd p ga trica superficialis

—pudend interna 30 43 77 83 280
pudica nterna *or* ant rior d ision of hypogastri a *branches* hæmorrho dalis inferi perine scrot les (or l b ales) posteri es pen ur th alis bulb urethræ (b lbi vest bul vaginæ) profunda pen s dorsalis pen s (l tori l profunda cl torid s d rsal litorid)

—pulm nalis 132 134 135 147 148 150 160 16
or right ventricle of tl e h rt *d s* th l ngs *b anch* right and left

—pylor ca =a. g strica dextra

—radialis 215 219 221–224 30 236–241 249 250 2 3
or brachial *br h* recurrens radial s metacarpeæ dorsales d gitales dorsales princeps polli m t carpeæ vol res and muscular carpal and perfo at ng rami

—radialis indicis =a. volar s ind s radialis

—ranina, ran =a. profunda linguæ

—recurrens radialis 215 218 221 2 235 236
or rad is *d* supinat r nd ext nsor m scles *na tomo* p funda bra h

—recur ens tibialis ante or 278 286
or tibial s ant o *d* superi r t b ofibul art cul tion and tibial s anterior mu le *tom* genu (art cul) arteries circumflexa f moris lateral and genu suprema.

—r currens tibialis posterior
an occasional bran h of th tibial ant rior *d* back f knee-joint *nastomoses* genu inf rior m d alis and l teralı

—r curr ns ulnar 215 235 36
on of two (nt rior and posterior) recurrent of the ulnaris *d s* lbow joint and ad muscles *an tom* coll t ral ulnari superior nf rior

—iliaca communis 131 139–141 1 3 171 172 280
one of the two terminal branches of the abdominal aorta opposite the lumbosacral articulation it becomes the hypogastrica (internal iliac) and also gives off the iliaca externa.
—iliaca externa 140–14 149 153 173–176 278 290
or ilia a communis *branches* epigastrica inferior circumflexa ilium profunda becomes the femoralis at Poupart s ligament
—iliaca interna = a hypogastrica
—iliolumbalis 140 1 1 173 1 4 182 280
iliolumbar *or* posterior division of hypogastrica *dis* pel is mus les and bones *anastomoses* circumflexa ilium profunda obturatoria, lumbal s
—infraorbitalis 21 50 69 84 103
or maxillaris interna *dis* inferior rectus and inferior *oblique muscles* lacrymal gland lower eyelid lacrymal sac and upper lip *anastomoses* branches of ophthalmica maxillaris externa labialis superior transversa faciei and buccinatoria.
—innominata = a anonyma
—intercostalis 134 135 157–159 163 164 166 167
one of nine pairs of arteries arising from the thoracic aorta and distributed to *the nine lower intercostal* spaces spinal column spinal cord and muscles and *integument of the back they anastomose with branches of the musculophrenica* mammaria interna epigastrica superior subcostalis and lumbalis
—*intercostalis suprema*
superior intercostal *or* truncus costocervicalis *ds* structures of first and second intercostal spaces *anastomoses* anterior intercostal branches of mammaria interna.
—interossea anterior = a. interossea volaris
—*interossea* communis 215 226 236 249
or ulnaris *branches* interossea volaris and dorsalis
—interossea palmaris = a interossea volaris, 237–239
—*interossea posterior* = a *interossea dorsalis* 237–239
—*interossea* recurrens
posterior interosseous recurrent branch of ulnaris *ds* back of elbow joint *anastomoses* branches of profunda brachii and collaterali ulnari inferior
—interossea volaris 215 232 237 238
anterior interosseous *or* ulnaris *ds* deep parts of the front of the forearm *anastomoses* interossea dorsalis
—intestinalis
one of numerous branches passing from the mesenterica superior to the jejunum and ileum
—*ischiadica* = a. *glutæa inferior*
—jejunalis 153 169–172
mesenterica superior *ds* jejunum *anastomoses* intestinales
—labialis anterior
termination of the pudenda externa profunda
—labialis inferior 21
or maxillaris externa (facial) *dis* structures of lower lip *anastomoses* mental branch of alveolaris inferior (inferior dental) submentalis and inferior coronary branch of maxillari externa
—labialis posterior
one of several twigs derived from the a perinei distributed to the labia majora
—labialis superior 106
superior coronary *or* maxillaris externa (facial) *dis* structures of upper lip and by a septal branch the anterior and lower part of the septum narium *anastomoses* lateral nasal and nasopalatine ramus of the sphenopalatina
—lacrimalis 9
or ophthalmica *ds* lacrymal gland, rectus lateral and superior rectus muscles upper eyelid forehead and temporal fossa *branches* ciliares anteriores
—laryngea inferior 27
or thyreoid a inferior *dis* muscles and mucous membrane of larynx *anastomoses* laryngeal branch of thyreoidea superior
—laryngea superior 25 27 29 32 33
or thyreoidea superior *ds* muscles and mucous membrane of larynx *anastomoses* cricothyroid ramus of thyroidea superior and terminal rami of thyroidea inferior
—lienalis 139 151 153 165 166
splenic *or* cœliac *branches gastricæ breves* gastro-epiploica sinistra and pancreatic rami
—lingualis 22 26 29 90 104 106 107
or external carotid runs along under surface of tongue terminates as ranine artery a. profunda linguæ *branches* suprahyoid and dorsal linguæ branches and a. sublingualis
—lumbalis 140 167
four or five pairs *or* abdominal aorta *ds* lumbar vertebræ muscles of back abdominal wall *anastomoses* intercostalis subcostalis epigastrica superior and inferior circumflexa ilium profunda a iliolumbal
—lumbalis ima
lowest lumbar *or* sacralis media *ds* sacrum *anastomoses* sacralis lateralis
—malleolaris anterior lateralis
or tibialis anterior *ds* ankle-joint *anastomoses* peronæa tarsea lateralis.
—malleolaris anterior medialis
or tibialis anterior *dis* ankle joint and neighboring *integument anastomoses* branches of tibialis posterior
—malleolaris posterior lateralis 28
peronæa posterior lateral posterior malleolar posterior peroneal one of the terminal branches of the peronæa *dis* outer side of ankle *anastomoses* malleolaris anterior lateralis
—malleolaris posterior medialis
a small branch of the posterior tibial distributed to the internal surface of the inner malleolus
—mammaria externa = a. thoracalis lateralis
—mammaria interna 27 107 135 158 161 162 164
or subclavian *branches* pericardiacophrenica mediastinales anteriores pericardial muscular and perforating rami and bifurcates into the musculophrenica and epigastrica superior
—*masseterica*
or maxillaris interna *dis* deep surface of masseter *anastomoses* branches of transversa faciei and masseteric branches of maxillaris externa.
—maxillaris externa 20–24 2–29 31 70 88–90 100 101 104 106 10 109
facial artery *or* external carotid *branches* palatina ascendens tonsillar and submaxillary rami submentalis labialis inferior labialis superior masseteric buccal and lateral nasal rami and angularis
—maxillaris interna 24 85 106
or carotis externa *branches* auricularis profunda, tympanica anterior meningea media alveolaris inferior masseterica temporalis profunda anterior et posterior buccinatoria alveolaris superior posterior infraorbitalis palatina descendens canalis pterygoidei sphenopalatina and accessory meningea, pterygoid and pterygopalatine rami
—mediana
a. comes nervi mediani *or* ulnari *ds* accompanies median nerve to palm *anastomoses* branches of superficial palmar arch
—mediastinalis anterior
or one of numerous branches of the mammaria interna *dis* lymphatic nodes in the anterior mediastinum and the sternum
—meningea anterior
or ophthalmica *ds* cerebral membranes in middle cranial fossa *anastomoses* branches of meningea media and meningeal branches of carotis interna and lacrimalis
—meningea media 9 24 78 83–85 99 101 106
or maxillaris interna *branches* petrosal Gasserian tympanic orbital anterior and posterior terminal *dis* to parts mentioned and through terminal branches to anterior and posterior cranial fossæ *anastomoses* meningeal branches of occipital pharyngea ascendens ophthalmica lacrimalis stylomastoidea accessory meningeal ramus of maxillaris interna and temporalis profunda.
—*meningea posterior*
or pharyngea ascendens *ds* dura mater *anastomoses* branches of meningea media and vertebralis
—mentalis 23 69
terminal branch of alveolaris inferior
—mesenterica inferior 131 139 140 169 170
or aorta *branches* colica sinistra, sigmoidea hæmorrhoidalis superior
—mesenterica superior 131 139 140 150 153 16 169
or aorta *branches* intestinales pancreaticoduodenalis inferior jejunales ileæ ileocolica, appendicularis colica dextra colica media.
—metacarpea dorsalis
dorsal interosseous one of three branches of the mediana running on the back of the 2d 3d and 4th interosseous muscles
—metacarpea volaris 224 242
palmar interosseous one of three arteries springing from the deep palmar arch *ds* the three inner interosseous spaces they anastomose with the metacarpeæ dorsales.
—metatarsalis = a arcuata
—metatarsea dorsalis 278 315
dorsal interosseous artery one of three branches of the a cuata supplying the three outer interspaces the outer side of the second toe through the collateral branches the digitales dorsales.

ARTERIA

metatarsea plantaris 289 315
one of the ... plantar arch

musculophrenica 165
... terminal branch of ... mammari int rna ... intercostal ...
branches of pericardial ... phrenica, phrenica inf ...
... intercostal arteries.

nutricia femoris
nutrient artery of the femur

nutricia fibulae
... fibula.

nutricia humeri
a branch of the ... al artery entering the humerus.

nutricia tibiae
derived from the upper part of the posterior tibial and
entering the posterior surface of the tibia.

obturatoria 163 ... 323
... of the hypogastrica ...
... bones ... inferior ... circumflexa
... femoral ...

occipitalis 20 22 ... 80 82 85 ... 106 112
... external carotid ... sternocleidomastoideus ...
and muscular ... auricular ... occipital ...
and descending rami

oesophagea
a ... from the descending thoracic aorta and supplies
the oesophagus.

ophthalmica 9 50 51 53 54 82
... carotid ... ciliares posteriores
centralis retinae ... anterior lacrimalis ... dorsalis
... anterior palpebrales, dorsalis
nasi ... frontalis.

orbitalis = a. zygomaticoorbitalis.

palatina ascendens 24 29
... lateral wall of
... stem (facial) ... soft palate
... tonsil ... ramus ... tem
... tonsil and palatina descendens.

palatina descendens
posterior palate ... maxillaris interna ... soft
palate gums ... mucous membrane of
hard palate ... anastomoses ... pal ... na
ascendens pharyngea ascendens ... branches
of maxillaris interna (facial)

palatina minor
posterior branch of the palatina descendens ... the
pterygopalatine canal ... distributed to the soft palate
and tonsil

palatina major
the anterior branch of the palatina descendens in the
pterygopalatine canal supplying the gums and
mucous membrane of the hard palate

arteriae palpebrales 21 24
branches of the ophthalmic supplying the upper and
lower eyelid ... consisting of two sets ...

pancreaticoduodenalis inferior
... mesenterica superior ... head of pancreas duo-
denum ... pancreaticoduodenal superior

pancreaticoduodenalis superior
... gastroduodenalis ... head of pancreas du de-
num ... common bile duct ... anastomoses ... pancreatico-
duodenalis inferior ... renalis.

penis 146
deep terminal branch of the pudenda interna, dividing
to the dorsalis and profunda penis

perforans 178 180 285 297–300
perforating artery one of three or four branches
(prima secunda tertia quarta) of the profunda
femoris which pierce the muscles to reach the vastus
lateral (externus) muscle ... they anastomose ... th
branches of the gluteal inf rior circumflex femoris
... circumflexa f ... poplit ...
... 160 162 163

pericardiacophrenica 134 135
... nervi phrenici superior phren ... artery or mam
mammaria interna ... diaphragm and pleura
... anastomoses musculophrenica phrenica inferior mediastinal
... and pericardial branches of the mammaria interna

perinealis superficialis = a. perin ...

perinei 188–189 306
perinealis superficial ... pudenda interna ...
perinei ... anastomoses pudendae externae

peronaea 278–279 287 307 310
... tibial posterior ... soleus ... tibialis posterior
... longus hallucis and peroneal muscles and ...
... tibiofibular articulation and ankle-joint anasto-
moses ... malleolaris anterior lateralis tarsea lateralis
plantaris lateralis ... pedis

peronaea anterior = ramus perforans arteriae peronaeae
perforating branch of the peroneal artery going to the
lateral malleolar rete

peronaea posterior = a. malleolaris posterior lateralis

pharyngea ascendens 29
... carotid ... wall of pharynx and soft
palate

phrenica inferior 149
... abdominal aorta just below diaphragm ...
... phrenica superior mammaria
diaphragm and ... musculophrenica

phrenica superior
... thoracic aorta and distributed to
the diaphragm it anastomoses with the musculo-
phrenic

plantaris lateralis 279 289 295 313 314 328
lateral (external) ... larger of the two terminal
branches of the ... posterior ... form the plantar
arch and through it supplies the sole of the foot and
... of the toes anastomoses ... plantaris
...

plantaris medialis 279 289 295 313 314 328
... the terminal branches
... tibial posterior ... sole of the
... dorsalis pedis ... plantaris lateralis
... 284 285 287 293 297 302 305 326

poplitea 279 284 285 287 293 ...
continuation of femoral in the popliteal space ... fur
... at the lower border of the popliteus muscle into
... anterior and posterior ... genu
... genu inferior lateralis
superior lateral ... medial ... genu media ...
... surales

princeps cervicis = descending ramus of the occipitalis
... trapezius muscles,
... complexus and ... superficialis and branches of
... cervicalis profunda.

princeps pollicis 223 224
... radialis ... surface and sides of thumb
... arteries ... dorsum of thumb

profunda brachii 215 ... 220 231 237
profunda brachii ... humerus
... muscles and ... anastomoses
recurrens radialis ... collateralis
... posterior

profunda brachii inferior = a. collateralis ulnaris supe-
rior

profunda brachii superior = a. profunda brachii
... 180 278–280 297–301

profunda femoris 149 153 ...
320 322 323
... femoral ... circumflexa femoris lateralis
circumflexa femoris medialis perforans (3 or 4)

profunda linguae 87 ...
... artery ... lingual ... muscles and
... membrane of under surface of tongue

profunda penis 143
... corpus cavernosum penis.

pudendae externae 318
... femoral ... deep branch
... arteries ... anastomoses with spermatica
to scrotum labia ... superficial branch to root of
... anastomoses with deep
dorsum of penis or mons pubis ...
... gastrica superf ...

pudenda interna 139 143 177 183 ...
... division of hypogastrica
pudica interna ... scrota es
... haemorrhoidalis inferior ... urethralis bulbi urethrae
(or labiales) posterior ... profunda penis dorsalis penis
(bulbi vestibuli vaginae) profunda ... dorsalis ...
... 147 148 150 160 162

pulmonalis 132 134 135 147 148 150 160 162
... ventricle of the heart ... the lungs branch
... right and left

pylorica = a. gastrica dextra

radialis 215 218 221–224 230 236–241 249 250 253
... recurrens radialis ... carpea
... brachialis ... dorsales ... princeps pollicis ...
carpeae volares and muscular carpal and perforating
ram

radialis indicis = a. volaris indicis radialis

ranina ... = a. profunda linguae

recurrens radialis 215 218 ... 222 235 236
... radialis ... supinator and extensor muscles
... anastomoses profunda brachii

recurrens tibialis anterior 279 286
... tibialis anterior ... fibular articula-
tion and ... anterior muscles ... anastomoses ...
(articular) arteries circumflexa femoris lateralis and
genu suprema.

recurrens tibialis posterior
... occasional branch of the tibialis anterior ...
of knee-joint anastomoses genu inferior medialis and
lateral

recurrens ulnaris 215 235 236
recurrent branch
one of two (anterior and posterior) recurrent branches
of the ulnaris ... elbow joint and adjacent
muscles anastomoses collateral ulnaris superior and
inferior

—**renalis** 130 140 141 150 153 165–168 186
o aorta *b anches* ureteral perirenal and glandular rami and suprarenalis inferior *dis* kidney

—**sacralis lateralis** 1 6 280
late al sacral *or* posterior division of hypogastrica *dis* region of coccyx and sacrum *anastomo es* sacral s media glutæa superior glutæa inferior

—**sacralis media** 140 174 280
middle sac al *or* back of abdominal aorta just above the bifurcation *d s* lower lumbar vertebra sacrum and coccyx *anastomoses* sacralis lateralis hæmorrhoidal s superior and media

—**scrotalis anterior**
termination of the pudenda externa profunda

—**scrotal s posterior** 143
one of several twigs derived from the a. perinei distributed to the posterio portion of the scrotum.

—**sigmoidea** 1 1 172 174 1 6
or mesenterica inferior *d s* descending colon and sigmoid flexure *anastomoses* colica sin stra hæmorrhoidalis superior

—**spermatica** 141 182 186

—**spermat ca externa** 318
cremasterica *o* epigastrica infer or *dis* coverings of spermat c co d *anastomoses* pudenda externa sperma ti a and a perinei

—**spermatica interna** 139 169–1 4
o ao ta *branch s* ureteral remasteric ep d dymal rami and a testicula s *d s* parts designated by names of branches *a astomo s* branches of renal epigastrica inferior deferential s

—**sphenopalatina** 24 84
or maxillaris interna *dis* posterior portion of outer nasal wall and septum *anastom ses* branches of pala t na descendens labialis superior and *inf* ao bitalis

—**sp nalis anterior**
or vertebral s *d* spinal cord and pia mate *anastomoses* bran hes of intercostales and lumbal s

—**sp nalis posterior** 45
o verteb alis *dis* medulla sp nal cord and pia mater *anastomoses* sp nal b anches of nte costales

—**sternocleidomastoidea** 24
or occ pital *d* muscle of the same name, *ana tomose* sternocleidomastoid ramus of the thyro dea superior

—**stylomastoidea** 23
o auricularis posterio *di* external auditory meatus mastoid cell sem ci ular canals st p d us muscle and v tibule *anastom ses* tympanic br n he of carot s nterna and pharyngea ascendens and aud tory b an h of basilaris

—**subclavia** 25 26 30 31 33 106 108 116 131–135 143 152 15 1 8 219 225
or right from anonyma (innominate) left from arch of aorta *b a h* vert b alis thyro d ax s (truncus thyreocervicalis) mammaria int rna superior inte costal (truncus costocervical s) t is directly continuous with the xillaris

—**sublingualis** 24
or l ngual s *d s* muscles of tongue *nastomo es* submental s

—**submentalis** 23 24 26–29 90 106
maxillari externa (facial) *d s* mylohyoid muscle submaxillary and subl gual gl nds nd structure of lower l p *ana t mos* labial s nferio mental branch of alveolaris inf rio subl ngual s and inferior coronary ramu of maxillari ext rna.

—**subscapula is** 215 246
or axillaris *b an h* rcumflexa scapulæ *d s* muscles of should r and scapular r gion *ana tomos s* bran hes of transversa c ll t ansversa capulæ thor al s late al s and interco tal

—**superficialis volæ = ramus volaris superficialis**
or radial s *d* ball of thumb *nastomo s* sometimes w th ulnaris to form upe fic al palma arch (a us volaris superficial s)

—**supraorb talis** 21 23 24 54 102
or ophthalmi a *d* front l muscle and scalp *an stomo s* branches of th temporal s superficial s and frontal s

—**suprarenalis inferior**
or renal s, *d s* suprarenal body *anastomo es* supra renal s med a.

—**suprarenalis media** 140
capsularis media *or* aorta *d s* suprarenal bod es *anastomoses* suprarenal s superio a d inf rior

—**suprascapularis = a. transversa scapulæ**

—**sural s** 287
artery of the calf one of four or five arteries aris ng (sometimes by a common trunk) from the popl t a *d* muscles and integument of the calf *ana tom s* tib l posteri r genu ferio med al s and lat ral s.

—**tarsea lateralis** 278
or dorsalis pedis *d s* tarsal joints and extensor bre is digitorum muscle *anast m ses* arcuata peronæa anter io plantaris lateralis malleolaris anterio lat ralis

—**tarsea med alis** 278
one of two small branches of the dorsalis ped s *d* med al malleolar rete

—**temporalis** 78

—**temporalis media** 23 24
or temporalis superficial s *dis* temporal f cia and muscle *anastomos* branches of maxillaris interna.

—**temporalis profunda** 24
two in number anterior and posterior *or* max llaris interna *d s* tempo al muscle *ana tom se* br hes of temporalis superficial s lacrimal s and meni gea med a.

—**temporalis superficialis** 20–24 60 67 75 7 80 83 85 100 106
or is a terminal b a ch of th external carot d *branches* transversa fac ei tempo al s med a zygo-maticoorbital s and parot d anterior auricular f ontal and parietal rami

—**testicularis** 140
o spermatica interna *dis* test cle

—**thoracalis lateralis** 27 159 215 219
long thoracic external mamma y *or* ax ll ri tho acic muscles and mammary gland *a ast m* branches of thoracoacromialis intercostal and scapularis

—**thoracalis suprema**
superior thoracic *or* ax llaris *d s* muscles of ch *anast moses* branches of transversa scapulæ ma maria nterna and tho acoacrom al

—**thoracica longa = a. thoracalis lateral s**

—**thoracoacromialis** 26 27 31 219
acrom othoracic *or* axillaris *di* muscle a d kin shoulder and upper chest *ana tom es* b an hes thoracalis suprema mammaria interna th ra ali lateral s circumflexa humeri posterior and a terior and transversa scapulæ

—**thoracodorsalis** 27 159 160 215 246
or axillaris *d s* mu cles of upper part f back *anastomoses* branches of thoracal s lateral s

—**thymica**
or mammaria interna *d s* thym s gl d

—**thyreoidea ima**
lowest thyro d an inconstant a tery *or* arch of aorta or an nyma (innominat) artery *d* thyro l gla d

—**thyreo dea inferior** 27 33 93 109 110 148 156 219
inferio thyroid trunc s thyreocervical s *b h* cervicalis ascend s l ryng a inferio and mu cula esophageal and tracheal rami

—**thyreoidea superior** 24–31 91 92 106 110
superio thyroid *or* external carot d *b a ch* in frahyoid b an h laryngea uperior thyreolary gea sternocle domastoid a a cricothyro d and two term al branches

—**thyreolaryngea**
or thyreoid a super r *d s* larynx and thyro d gl n d

—**tibialis anterior** 2 8 2 9 286 296 306 307 310–313 324
or popl tea *b anches* recurre s t b al posteri nd ant rio mall olaris ant rior late al a d med al dorsal s ped s tarsea late l s tarseæ med ales met tarseæ dorsales d d gital s dorsales

—**tibialis poster or** 279 287 288 294 296 306–310 312 313 325
the larg and more d rectly cont uous of the t o t rminal bra ches of th poplit a *b a h* pe onæa nutricia fibulæ malleolaris posterior l ter l s a d med al s nutri ia tibiæ plantaris med l s a d l t er metatarseæ plantares d gital s pl t s a d vari comm nicat ng and perf r t g ram

—**transversa coll** 25 2 151 156 15 219
or tru cus thyr oc rvical *b h s* cervi al s per ficialis muscul r and desc nd ng ram

—**transversa faciei** 20 21
or t mporal s superficial s *d s* p rot d gl nd Ste sen s d ct masset r muscl an l overly g sk *an stom e* inf ao bital d b ccal b hes of max llaris interna and bu cal and masseteric b n hes of maxillaris e terna.

—**trans ersa scapulæ** 25 27 149, 153 157 219 225
s prascapular *or* truncu thyreocerv al *d* clavicle scapula muscles of houl ler a d shoul r-joint *ana tom s s* subscapular posterior scap lar and dorsal s scapulæ

—**transversalis colli = a. transversa colli**

—**tympanica anterior** 24
or maxillaris i t rna *d s* tympan m *a t m* tymp n bra ches of c rot i tern l ph ryngea ascend n d tyloma toid a.

—tympanica inferior
or pharyngea ascen len d tympa m of the ear ana tom ses tympanic branches of other art ries.
—tympanica posterior
or s yloma toi lea d s tymp ic c vity a a to- m es tympan bra ches of m x arta interna.
—tympanica superior
or meninge med a d s tympanum.
—ulnaris 215 218 231 224 230 236 242 249 250
or brachia s bra hes recurrentes ulnares interos- sea d gitales volares.
—umbilicalis
before birth i cont uation of il a comm i after birth it i obliterated between bladder and uml cu form g the lateral uml c l l gament the remaining port on between a. hypogastri a and bladder being reduced in size and giving off the superior vesi al arteries.
—urethralis
or a. penis d s membranou urethra.
—vertebralis 0 32 42 45 72 85 87–93 109 130 151 155
or su xcla ia bra h s spinal s pos erior pun t s a tenor a. cerebel i inferior pos erior and variou muscular meningeal a l spi al bra ches th two vertebrals unite to form the basila a s m descend g ramus of occipital s and cervical profun la.
—vesicalis inferior
or anterior di ision of hypog strica d base f bladder ureter and (in the mal) seminal vesi les deferen and pros te a tomose hæmorrhoi l l s med a, and othe vesi al bra ches.
—vesicalis superior
or uml l ca s d s bladder urachus ureter ana to- moses other vesical br hes.
—vidiana = a canalis pterygoidei
—volaris ind cis radialis
rad alis ind cis or rad alis d s radial si le of inde finger
—zygomaticoorb talis 22
orbital or temporal s superficial somet mes tem poralis med a d orbicularis palpebrarum muscl and portion of orbit an tomo s lacrimal s and palpe- bral branches of ophthalmica.

ARTICULARIS
—sacro l ca 173 175

ARTICULATIO
—atlantooccipitalis 13
—calcaneocubo d a 271
—carpometacarpe 203 205
—cuneonavicularis 271
—intermetatarsea 271
—sternocla icularis 181
—talocalcanea 271
—talocalca eo navicularis, 271
—talocru alis, 271

ARTICULATIONES
—tarsometatarseae 271

ASTRAGALUS = talus

ATLAS 3 13 71 87 93
F rst cervical vertebra articulating with th occipital bone and rotat ng around the odontoid process of the pistrop eus or axis.

ATRIUM
—dextrum 131 148 150 153 161 163
th a. of th right si l of the heart whi h recei es the blood from the venæ c væ
—glottid s = vestibulum laryngis
—meatus medii
the anterior p ded portion of the m ddl meatus of t nose just above the vestibule
—sinistrum 150 161 16
a. of th left s de of the h art whi h receives th blood from the pulmonary veins

AURICULA
—dextra 150
—sinistr 151

AXIS = ep stropheus 3 63 71 88 94

BASIS
—c anii 8 9
th base of the skull.
—pedunculi 44
base of the peduncle pedal port on or crusta of the crus cerebri th ventral port on of the pedunculus (crus) cerebri pass ng to th out sid of the optic thal mus and continuous with th t rnal c psule t fibers descend from the cort x.

BRACHIUM
—conju ctivum cerebell 40 44 45 83
connect g arm of th ce bell m uperior re- bell ped le a b d f wh t fibers eme ging f om e h cerebellar hemisph re and pa ing upward over the pons and finally dipping beneath the quadrigeminal bod es to enter the mesencephalon
—pontis, 44 83 84
arm of the pons mi ldle cerebellar peduncle a bundle of th t nsverse f bers of the pons which passes back ward and ou ward on either s le into the white sub- stance of the cerebell m
—quadrigeminum inferius 43
i f rior q ja lrigemi al b a band pas ing from the c ll culu inferior (testi) on either si le along the border of th lliculus superior (nates) to the posterior en l of the thalamus.
—quadrigeminum superius 43
uperi r q ja lrigeminal b a band passing laterally from the coll cul s uperior (ates) on either side into th ubst nce of the thal mus

BRONCHIUS 133 134 150 160 161
On of th two branches given off from the trach a at its l furcat on one going to e ch lu g in structure the l ronch resemble the trachea.

BULBUS
—oculi 3 0
—olfactorius 0 82
—u ethrae 145–146

BULLA
—ethmoidalis 63 83

BURSA
—anserina 306
—ili pectinea 1 6 191 319
—infrapatellaris 292
—m gastrocnemii medialis 304
—omentalis 135 151 165 167
—praepatellaris 292 293 3 4
—subcutanea 304
—subcutane calcane 312
—subcutanea olecrani 235
—suprapat llaris 292 293 303
—trochanterica m. glutaei maximi 290
—trochanterica 177 178

CALCANEUS 262 263 267 269 271 273 94 295 313 314
Heel bone os calcis th largest of th t rsal bones t forms th heel a d art culates with the cuboid nt riorly and the astragalus abov

CALCAR AVIS 81

CALYX
—renalis 185

CANALICULUS
—caroti otympan cus
a small open ng somet mes one of several within the orifice of the canalis carot cus wh h affords passage to bra ches of the int rnal arot d rtery a d carotid ympathet c pl xus
—dentalis
one of th m nute tubules of the dent radi ting more or less horizontally from the pulp cavity to the enam l (n the crown) or the cementum (in the root)
—lacrimalis
th ca al leading nto the lacrymal sac fro n th pun tum
—masto deus
a mall canal transmitt ng a twig from the vagus through the mastoid process
—tympan cus
a m nute canal passi g from the floor of the tympanum to the low urfac of the petrou port on of the t mporal bone t ansmitting th tymp nic or Jacob- son s nerve

CANALIS
—adductorius
Hunt s anal a groov between th tendon of rigin of t vastu medial s and the insert s of th adductor bre s adductor longus a d adduct m gn s con v rted i to a canal by th ove lying sartoriu n it run the femoral vessels
—canales al eolares
posteri r d tal canals canal n the body of th maxilla whi h transmit nerves and vessel to th mol t eth.
—caroticus 6
a canal passing from the nferio surface of the petrous port on of the temporal bon upw rd inward a d forward to the pex where t opens into th for men l rum t transmits the nternal arot d artery and a pl xus of sympathet c nerv fibers.
—condylo deus 6
post rior ondyloid foram n of the c
—cruralis = c femoralis

—dentales
dental canals th *ant rior* and *middle* dental canals pass from the infraorbital canal to the *alveoli con* veying vessels and nerves to the incisor and b cuspid teeth the *post rior* dental canals pierce the posterior surface of the body of the maxilla and convey vessels and nerves to the molar teeth the *inferior* dental canal is called canalis mandibulæ
—*diploicus*
d plo c canal canal of Breschet
—facialis 56
aqueduct of Fallopius a canal from the superior sur face of the petrous portion of the temporal bone to the under surface at the stylomastoid foramen curving over the cavity of the tympanum it gives passage to the facial nerve
—femoralis 318
crural canal the inner compartment of the femoral sheath
—hypoglossi 6 8 10 13
anterior condyloid foramen of the occipital bone
—incisivus
incisor canal anterior palatine canal the lower single portion of the foramen incisivum
—infraorbitalis
a canal running beneath the orbital margin of the maxilla from the infrao bital groove in the floor of the orbit to the nfraorbital foramen it transmits the infr o bital artery and nerve
—inguinalis 318
transmitting the spermatic cord in the male and the round l gament *in the female* it begins at the internal and terminates at the external abdominal ring
—mandibulæ 69
inferio dental ca al travers ng the greater portion of the body and ramus of the mandible between the mand bula and the mental foramina it transmits the inferio dental vessels and nerves.
—musculotubarius
a canal beginning at the anterior border of the petrous portion of the temporal bone near its junct on with the squamous portion and passing to the tympanum it is divided by the cochleariform p ocess into two canals one for the Eustachian tube the othe for the tensor tympani mu cle
—nasolacrimalis 54
nasal canal lacrymal canal a canal leading from the o b tal into the nasal cavity conta n ng the nasal duct
—*obturatorius*
an opening due to a defect in the upper part of the obturator membrane which closes the obturator foramen
—palatinus
one of two canals one the *posterior palat n or palatomax llary ca al* formed by the apposit on of two grooves in the palate and the *maxilla y bones* the other the *anterior p l l ne canal* formed by the appos tion of groov s in the two maxillæ just behind the alveolar processes.
—pharyngeus
pterygopalatine canal between the sphenoid and palate bones
—*pterygoideus 11*
an openi g through the pterygo d process of the spheno d bo e th ough which pass the Vidian artery vein and nerve
—pterygopalatinus 11
po terior palatine canal formed from the sulcus pterygopalatinus which transmits the large palat ne nerve and desc nding palatine vessels
—reuniens = ductus reuniens
—semicircularis 56
sem circular canal one of three canals (named acco d ing to their pos tion uperior poste or and lateral or external) in the labyri th of the ear wh ch form loops of about two-th rds of a circle th y open into the vest bule by fiv open ng one aperture being the com mon opening of one extrem ty of each of two canals
—*sacralis*
the contin at on of the spinal c in the sacrum
—spinalis 46
n ural canal a canal formed by the spinal foramina of the contiguous vertebræ
-spiralis cochleæ 59
the win ling tube wh ch makes two and a half turns abou the mod olus of the cochlea t is d ided in completely into two compartments *scala tymp ni* and *scala vest buli* by a winding shelf of bone the lamina spiralis ossea.
-ta seus = sinus tarsi
APSULA
-adiposa 151 152
the perirenal fat

—articularis 12–13 243 254 290 303 316 319
—externa 71 79–81
external capsule a thin lamina of wh te substance separating the claustrum from the putamen or lateral portion of the lenticular nucleus
—fibrosa hepatis 164–170
Gl sson s capsu e a th n layer of connect e t ssue surrounding the structures in the porta hepat s and forming a layer on the surface of the liver
—interna 39 44 71 79–81
int rnal capsule a layer of white substance sepa ating the caudate nucleus and thalamus from the lenticular nucleus (*thalamic reg on*) and also the hypothalamus from the lenticular nucleus (*subthalam c reg on*) it consists of two limbs — an anterior (*pa s f ontalis*) and a posterior (*pars occipitalis*) — wh ch jo n at an obtuse angle (*gen u or knee* of the internal capsule)
—lentis 52
crys alline capsule capsule of the crystalli e lens
—*nuclei dentat' 72*
a corrugated lamina of gray matter enclos ng the cent al vhite substance of the nucleus dentatus
CAPUT
—*femoris*, 149 177 258 259
head of the femur hemispherical articular surface *at the upper extremity of the femur wh ch fit into th* acetabulum to form the h p-joint
—gallinaginis = colliculus seminalis
—humeri 114 115 130 148 174 195 225
head of the humerus the upper rou ided extrem ty fitting into the gl noid cavity of the scapula
—nuclei caudati 9–81
the head o anterior extremity of the caudate n cle s project ng into the anterior horn of the lateral ventri l
—tali 262
the head or anterior port on of the astragal s
CARTILAGO
—alaris major 63
greater alar cartilage lowe lateral cartilage form ng the anterior p rt of the ala na : the *crus lat ale* i the outer plate the *cr s mediale* is the anterior part curving backward to join the septum and f m g w th its fellow the t p of the no e
—alaris minor 63
lesser alar cartilage one of two to four cart lag nous plates on the side of the ala nasi po ter or t th l rger alar a t lage
—annularis = c cricoidea
—*articularis*
articular cartilage a cap of hyal ne cartil ge fitt ng over the joint surface of a bone
—arytænoidea 155
an approximately pyram dal cartilage lying on e ther s de of the m d'lle li e posterio ly betwee the pro*ject ng alæ of the thyroid cartilage* just above th lamina of the crico d
—corniculata 92
—costal s 129 151 157 160 162 165 16 169
the cart laginous port on of a rib
—cricoidea 18 95 150 154
the lowe most of the laryng al cart lages
—ensiformis = processus xiphoideus
—epactilis = c. sesamo dea nasi
—epiglott ca 91 92
a thin lamina of yellow elast c cart lage forming the central portion of the ep glottis.
—*gutturat's = c arytæno dea*
—innominata = c cricoidea
—intervertebralis = fibrocart lago intervertebralis
—linguæ = septum linguæ
—meatus acustici 60
—mucronata = processus xipho deus
—nasi lateralis 63
upper lateral cart age the cart lage form g on either s de of the an erio and lateral wall of the nose l et een the ala a d the bony skel ton
—septi nasi 63 84 85
a thin carti agirous p' te fill g in the gap betwee the vomer, and nasal bon s and completing the septum nasi ant riorly
—sesamo dea nasi
a small c rtilage in the tria gle on e th r le l med by th reced ng of the edge of the lo er la eral ca t lage from the cart lage of the septum nasi
—*thyreoidea 18 36 92 93 95 111 153 155*
the largest of the cartilages of th l rynx it i formed of two appro imately qu drilat al l tes (a æ) joined anteriorly at an angl of from 90° to 120° the prominence so formed constitut ng the pom m Ad
—trachealis 18 93 111
one of from 16 to 20 incomplet r gs of cart age formi g the skel t n of the trach a the r gs are

d ilent posteriorly for from one-fifth to one-third of t cir c mference
—triangularis = d scus articularis f the l tal ra f o-n ar artic l m.
—tubae auditivae
a tri gul r pl te of f rosel tic cart age forming the cart age ous portion of the Eustachian tube
—vomeri nasalis
vomerine or Jacobson's cart age a narrow strip of c rt age lying between the lower edge of the cart lage of th sep   m n al and the vomer
—xiph ides = processus xiphoideus
CARUNCULA
—subl ngualis, 67
CAUDA
—eq ina 144 1 0 187
CAVUM
—arti lare 13 137 1 3 1 7 223 226 228 241 270-272 3 3 3 4
a y t ca ty
—epidurale 45
the pace between the wa s of the spinal anal and t e d ra m er of the cord
—mediastinale 132 135
med st n m.
—m. ant rius 132 135
tenior me ia ti um.
—m. posterius 132 133
pos erior me ia tin m
—nasi, 82–84
—oris, o
ca ty of the mouth the space between th lent l arches, l m ed posteriorly by the i thmu of th f   es
—pelvis
th pelvic cavity
—pericard i 131
—peritonaei, 131 164 1 5 168 1
peri   al cavity the interi r of the sac f rmed b y th pariet l l yer f th perit meum   mt   i g al th bdom nal org ns e ept the kidneys.
—pleurae 131 138 160 164
pleural c vity
—Retzii
prepenton al space
—septi pell cidi 43
ca ty of the septum pellucidum fifth ventri le between the two laminae forming th septum pel l cidum it does n t communicate with th other cerebral a ti es.
—subarachnoidale 46 87
subarach i c ity or space the interval between the achn d a and the p a mater
—subdurale 4 o
subdu al   v ty or spac the very narrow interval between the d a mater and th arachnoi l
—thoracis 133 135
t orac   avity
—tympani, 59–61
tympan c ca ity middle ear an air chamber in the temporal bon contain ng the ossi les t i d vided int the atri m or tympanum th lower part of th c vity lyi g to th inner sid of the m mb a a tym pa   a d th recessus ep tympanicus or att c
CELLULAE
—ethmo dal s 63–64 82 83
—ma t d   55–56 58 60 85
CEREBELLUM 38 42 43 45 73 97
Th posterior brain mass lying behind the pons and med lla and ben th the posterio portion of the cerebrum it con ists of two lat ral h misphe es u ted b y a narrow middl port on the v rm
CEREBRUM 32
The principal port on of the brain in l d ng practically all parts w th n the skul e   t the medulla po s and cerebellum
—abd minale = plexus coeliacus
CHIASMA
—opticum 82 105
CHORDA
—obl qua 202 203
—tympani 62 84
CISTERNA
—chyli 124
chyle ci tern r ceptac lum chyli a dilat d s   2 or 3 in (5 7 5 cm) in l ngth by ½ to ¼ in (6–8 mm) in wid h ly ng between th   e a a ygos mai   f th aorta oppos te the first nd se   n l l mi ar ve t l e it rec   s th ntestinal two lumb ar a l two d   e d ng lymph t c tru k   and gives origin to th thoraci d ct
—s barachno dalis
a   xpanded p rtion f the sub rachn l l spac within th e   lum wh r   the arachn l l ridg s over a de-
pres ion on the   urface of the brain the cavity so formed i f led with flui l
—v nae magnae cerebri
ci tern of th great vein of th cer   rum a   exp n on of the   i a achn l pac bel w a d behind the trunk of th   erg a   f num   f t   a the quadrigemn l l   es
CLAUSTRUM 1 79 81
CLAVICLE 33 2   3   31 35 105 114 111 132 147 145 151 152 15 155 181 192 200 206 219 225
C l r bone a long doubly curved bon   f rm ng p rt of the h ulder-gird l   it inner en l   rt cul ting w th the m   l um t rn its outer with the acrom al proc   of the sc pula
COCHLEA 0 71
COLLICULUS
—inferior laminae q   drigeminae 82
—superi r laminae quadrigeminae 81
COLLUM
—anatomicum 194
an tom al neck f the humeru
—chirurgicum, 193
urgi al neck f th hum ru s the narrow ng portion bel w the h ad an l tuberositi s.
—costae 2
neck of th rib th fl tt ned port on f a rib between th h d n l the t berosity
—dentis 69
neck of a t oth th   ghtly con tricted p rt of a tooth between th crown and th root whi h s gra ped by th gum.
—femoris 178 235 2 9
neck of the f mur a hort trong ba proje t ng at a more or les   btuse a g e (about 125) fr m th upper en l of th haft of th femur and s pport g th h ad
—glandis 145
neck of th glan pen   a constrict on beh nd the coron gla lis penis.
—humeri
neck of th humerus see c a   tom um and   h g   m
—radii 196 236
neck of th radi u   th narrow part f the h ft just bel w the head or cap tulum.
—scapulae 2
neck of th sc pula a sl ght onstri t on m k ng the division between th head (gle oi l avity and co aco d proce   ) nd the body of th sc pula.
—tali 261
a constri tion separat ng th h ad o ant ri r port on of the a t agalu from th body
—vesicae felleae
neck of th gall blad ler th   n rrow portion b tween th body of the bladder and beginning of th cyst c d t
COLUMNA
—anterior 46
ant rior olumn cornu anterius   nterior horn th a ten r port on of e h g ay col mn of the sp n l cord
—carn ae = trabeculae carneae
—fornicis 43 80 81
ant ri   p ll   of the forn x on   of two   ound d sl ghtly d v g ng l undles pass g from th ant rior portion of th body of the forn x downward to th l teral wall of th thi d v ntri le p   s   g in front of the for m n of Mon o and term n ting in the mam l l ry body
—grisea 46
g   y c lumn a lo g tud nal ma s f gray matte run ning through th   e ter of each l teral h lf of the pinal cord
—lateralis 46
cornu lat   le l teral horn, a projection of th gray m tt r of the   p nal cord nto the l teral fun cul occurri g e pec lly n th thora ic region between th nt ri r nd po terior c lumn or h   s oppo te th location of th gr y comm ssu e
—post rior 46
c rnu post riu   posteri r h rn th po t rior p rt on of each g ay ol mn of the p nal cord
—r ctalis 178
Mo g gni s rectal c lumn o e of a number of v rt c l ri lg s i the mu   s m mb a   of the upper half of the a al c nal
—vertebralis 3
vert h l   sp nal column sp ne
COMMISSURA
—anterior alba 46
a narrow b nd of white sub t nce bordering on the nterior m d an fiss r of th sp nal cord in fro t of th   eri r g ay comm ssure

—anterior cerebri 40 43 44 73 80 81 105
a white bundle crossing in the anterior wall of the third ventricle from side to side between the two thalami in front of the columnæ (anterior pillars) of the fornix
—anterior grisea 46
the portion of the gray commissure lying in front of the central canal between it and the anterior white commissure
—habenularum 43
commissure of the habenulæ the decussation of fibers of the two striæ medullares forming the dorsal portion of the habenula or peduncle of the pineal body
—hippocampi
a small triangular space between the diverging crura of the fornix occupied by a thin lamina of transverse fibers usually closely adherent to the under surface of the corpus callosum
—inferior
inferior commissure commissure of v Gudden a transverse fiber tract in the tuber cinereum just behind the optic chiasm
—magna = corpus callosum
—media = massa intermedia
—mollis = massa intermedia
—palpebrarum lateralis 48 49
external canthus the outer extremity of the rima palpebrarum o[illegible] t between the eyelids
—palpebrarum medialis 48 49
internal canthus inner extremity of the rima palpebrarum
—posterior cerebri 40 43 73 81
a thin band of white matter crossing from side to side beneath the habenula of the pineal body and over lying the aditus ad aquæductum cerebri
—posterior grisea 46
posterior commissure the portion of the gray commissure of the spinal cord lying posterior to the central canal
—superior
commissure of Meynert a large transverse fiber tract in the upper part of the tuber cinereum

CONCHA
—nasalis inferior 49 63 70 73 85 105
inferior turbinated bone a thin spongy bony plate with curved margins on the outer wall of the lower part of the nasal fossa separating the middle from the inferior meatus
—nasalis media 49 70 73 83 84 105
middle turbinated bone the lower and larger of two bony plates with up-curved margins projecting from the inner wall of the ethmoidal labyrinth it separates the superior from the middle meatus of the nose
—nasalis superior 63 70 73 105
superior turbinated bone the upper of the bony plates with up-curved margins projecting from the inner wall of the ethmoidal labyrinth it forms the upper boundary of the superior meatus of the nose
—nasalis suprema
supreme or highest or fourth turbinated bone c Santorini the posterior portion of the c superior when unattached
—Santorini = c nasalis suprema
—sphenoidalis 11
sphenoidal turbinated bone

CONDYLUS
—lateralis 258–261 264 265 291 305
lateral condyle (a) outer condyle of the femur (b) external tuberosity of the tibia
—medialis 258–261 264 265 291 305
medial condyle (a) inner condyle of the femur (b) internal tuberosity of the tibia
—occipitalis 6 71 86
occipital condyle one of two elongated oval facets on the under surface of the occipital bone which articulate with the atlas

CONUS
—arteriosus 160
—medullaris 187

COR 133 154

CORNU
—anterius ventriculi lateralis 43
—coccygeum 3
—inferius ventriculi lateralis 43
—sacrale 3

CORONA
—glandis 145
—radiata 79

CORPUS
adiposum orbitae 105
—Arantii = nodulus valvulæ semilunaris
—callosum 40 43 79 105
the great transverse commissure between the cerebral hemispheres it is arched from behind forward and is thick at each extremity (splenium and genu) but thinner in its long central portion (truncus) it turns upon itself at the genu and sends a thin extremity forward (the rostrum)
—cavernosum conchæ = plexus cavernosi concharum
erectile tissue in the mucous membrane covering the nasal turbinated bones
—cavernosum penis 147
one of two columns of erectile tissue lying side by side on the dorsum of the penis they are separated posteriorly forming the crura penis and are attached to the inner portion of the arch of the pubis
—cavernosum urethræ 145 179
corpus spongiosum the mesial column of erectile tissue lying in the urethral sulcus between and below the corpora cavernosa penis it forms an expansion at either extremity the posterior being the bulbus and the anterior the glans penis it is traversed by the urethra
—ciliare 51
a thickened portion of the tunica vasculosa of the eye between the chorioid and the iris it consists of three parts or zones orbiculus ciliaris corona ciliaris and musculus ciliaris
—dentatum = nucleus dentatus
—fornicis 73 79 80
—geniculatum externum = c geniculatum laterale
—geniculatum internum = c geniculatum mediale
—geniculatum laterale 44 81
external geniculate body an oval mass formed by a bulging of the posterior part of the thalamus external to the pulvinar
—geniculatum mediale 44 81
internal geniculate body an elongated rounded elevation behind the pulvinar of the thalamus
—Highmori = mediastinum testis
—hypothalamicum = nucleus hypothalamicus
—incudis 62
—Luysi Luys body = nucleus hypothalamicus
—mamillare 39 43 44 71 73
one of two pea sized white bodies lying at the base of the brain in the interpeduncular space
—medullare cerebelli 72 73
the interior white substance of the cerebellum
—olivare = oliva
—pineale 43 44 73 81
pineal gland conarium epiphysis cerebri a small flattened body shaped somewhat like a pine cone lying in the depression between the two superior quadrigeminal bodies
—quadrigemina 43 45
four rounded eminences forming the dorsal portion of the mesencephalon together they constitute the lamina quadrigemina
—restiforme 10
inferior cerebellar peduncle a bundle of nerve fibers on either side of the medulla running upward and outward and backward from the medulla to the cerebellum
—spongiosum = c cavernosum urethræ
—sterni 36 94 107 120 150 159–163 181
mesosternum gladiolus
—striatum 43
the caudate and lentiform (lenticular) nuclei considered as one structure
—trapezoideum
a collection of transverse fibers running through the central portion of the pons arising from the nucleus cochlearis
—ventriculi 151
—vertebræ
body of a vertebra
—vitreum 82 105
vitreous body

COSTA 31 129–131 133 135 138 147 151 157
157–168 181 185 186 191

CRISTA
—acustica = c ampullaris
—ampullaris
an elevation on the inner surface of each ampulla of the semicircular duct it is apparently an auditory terminal organ consisting of hair cells and supporting cells similar to those of the macula acustica of the utricle and of the saccule
—anterior fibulæ 260
the sharp anterior margin of the fibula
—anterior tibiæ 260
the sharp anterior margin of the tibia

—arcuata
arched ridge ridge on the a t n r external surf c of th aryt le t lag separating th f ve tria gu l n l ne from the f a oblonga below
—buccinatoria
a ridge pass g from th base of the coronoid process of th m l to the reg on of the l t m ar tooth It gives ttachment to th b cci at r muscl
—conchal s
inferior turbinated crest (1) a ridge on th verti l pl of the palat l me al it t a mi l l whi h articulates with the p st rior p rt of th inferi r t l na el l n (2) a ridge on th lo er part of th n sal process of th m lla articulating with the inferior t rb ted l ne
—ethm idalis
(1) a ri ge on the upper part of th inn r surfac of the nasal process of th m lla giving ttachment t the anterior portion of th m l l t ted b n (2) a ridge ne r the upper tremity of th erti al pl t of th pa te bone rticulati g w th th poste or port on of the m l tu binated bone ethm i l crest superior tu bin ted crest
—frontalis
ridge ari ing at the term nation of th sag ttal ul on th cerebral surface of the frontal bone l en i g at the f ramen cæcum.
—galli, 8
cock's comb the a terior bult te port on of th lam na perpen cul ris of th thmo l bon pr jecti g bo e th l s l of th cribriform plate it gi es tachment to th fal er l ri
—iliaca, 121 255 257 2 8 285
th curved superior border of the il um
—infratemporalis
pterygoi l ridge of the phen l bone a ough ridge mark ng th a gle of ur on of th temporal l f a temporal surfaces of the greater wi g of th sph n d bone.
—intero sea 196 260 261
(1) a ridge on the ternal bord r of th ulna l ternal border of the rad u g n i g attachment t th terosseous meml ran (2) on of tw ri lges on th cont guou surfaces of the t bia a l fibula respect v ly gi ng attachm t to th i t rosseou memb ane
—intertrochanterica 259
i t rt ch tenc l ne a roun led ri lg passing the posterior surface of th femur between th gr t and lesser troch nters m king th jun t on f th neck with th haft.
—lacrimalis anterior
a vert al ridge on the external urface of the nasal process of th maxilla form ng p rt of the nasal mar gin of the orbit.
—lacrimali posterior
a vert al ridge on the xternal orbital surface f the lacrymal bon
—nasalis
a ridge along the l of un on of th pal t bo e nd the posterior p rt of the max llæ whi h rt l tes w th th l we border of the omer
—obtu t ria
ridg runn ng on the surface of th pub fr m th pi to th upper border of the cotyloi l n t h
—occip talis externa 6
l e n hæ mediana a ridge on th under urface of th occip tal bon t nd g f om th t l oc pital protuber nce to the border f th for m n magnum
—occ p talis intern 8
a ridg run g from th internal occip tal pr t be ce to th post rior m gin of th foramen mag um giving ttachment to the fal c rebell
—pub s=Pect n oss pub s
term t m of th pect e l lin or pecten pub
—sacral art cula es 3
irregul ridges on th post ri r urface of th sacrum on either si l of th cri ta med a fo med by th f sion of the rt cul p ocesse f th sac l vert l ræ
—sacral laterales 3 76
the rough irregul longitud n l proj ct on on th posteri surf e f th sacrum xternal to th sa r l foram n on on eith side f the bone orr spond ng to the lateral proc ses of the ert bræ
—sacral s media 3
th ri lg on the posteri surface f th sacrum formed by th f sed erteb l sp
—sphen dalis 11
ethmoidal est a vert l ridg f bone on th anterior surfac f the body f th spheno d bone
—subra ntr cular s
a sl ght ridg on the ner wall of th right ventri l m k g ff th o rteri s

—temporalis
(1) l n tempo al s of the frontal bon (2) lin a t mporalis s peri r et inf rior of the par etal bone (3) frama n lea of the t mporal bone
—terminalis
r t m k g the upper termin tion of the pectin t muscl in the right atri m f the heart an l bound g th u narum cavarum
—tuberculi majoris, 191
post rior l icipital ri lge posterior l p f the b cipital gr e (ulc intertuber laris) gi ing attachment t th pect ral s majo muscle
—tuberculi minoris 191
a t rior b pital ridge nterior l p of the b cip tal groo giving ttachment to the teres m jor muscle
—urethralis
(1) a longitu l nal fol l on the posteri r w ll or floor of th urethra xt n ling from th uvula of the bladder nto th membra ou urethra l ut the ente of th prost t portion t present a ra se l ridge th olliculus sem n l s
—vestibuli
n obl qu ri lge on th i ner wall f th estibule of th lat yrinth bound g the reces u sphæricu abo an l poster orly
CRUS
—breve (2
th short proces of th incus fitting nto a depre ion (fossa ul) n th ep tympa ic ecess
—cerebri = pedunculus cerebri
—fornicis 43 80
cru of th f rni posterior p llar of the fornix.
—helicis 50
—int rmed um
m d il p llar of th di phr gm the fibrou atta h ment of the d aph agm t the late al surface of the b ly of the sec nd lumb r erteb on either side
—laterale
t rnal pill of th d aphragm th fib ous ttach ment of th d aphragm to th arcuate l gament (arcu l mbocostalis) on eith side
—longum, 62
th l ng pr ces of the cus term nating n the proces u lent cul ris or os orb cul re
—mediale
nternal p lla of the diaphragm th fibrous attach m nt f th d aphragm to th anterol t al surface of the bod es f th first three or fou lumbar v rt bræ on th right id nd of the first two or three on the l ft
—mediale part s lumbalis diaphr gmatis 124
—penis 44 14
CULMEN 82
CUNEUS 3 79 81
CUPULA
—ple rae 134
DECLIVA 83
DENS
—b cusp dus (pl de t s b spid) = d premolaris
—caninus (pl de te c) 69
n tooth on on either de between the incisors and th premol rs n both the d ciduou and th perman nt dentu es
—inci vus (pl d t r) 69
ncisor tooth th e ar fou ci r teeth n the nterior part of each jaw
—molaris (pl d t mol) 69
m lar tooth grind ther e six mol rs in each w thre on e th r side b h nd th prem lars
—premola s (pl d t s p em l) 69
pr m lar tooth b u p i the fou p mol rs n e h j w two on e ther sid between the n and th mol rs
DIAPHRAGMA 1 4 116–119 130–13 137–14 150–154 163 167
—p lvis
d phr gm f th pelvi th l vato es a and the o ygei on the de f the inn urf of th pelvis
—sellæ 3
t torium of the hypophy a f ld of d m t ext nd g tra versely a ss the sell a d roofi g over th hypophy i o p t ry body t i perf ted n t enter for th passag of th infund bulum
—urog n tale 144 146
triangul l g ment u og tal trigon a mu lo-memb ous truct re fill ng the space under the pub a ch not closed by the pelvic diaphragm
DORSUM
—s lla 8
DUCTULI
—ex eto (gl nd la l crimalis) 105

DUCTUS

—arteriosus
d Botalli a vessel of communication between the pulmonary artery and the arch of the aorta in the fetus it becomes transformed after birth into a fibrous cord the ligamentum arteriosum

—Botalli=d arteriosus

—choledochus 139
common bile-duct formed by the union of the hepatic and cystic ducts it passes from the mouth of the portal fissure (porta hepatis) to the duodenum into which it discharges through a common orifice with the pancreatic duct

—cochlearis 61
membranous cochlea scala media a spirally arranged membranous tube suspended within the cochlea occupying the lower portion of the vestibular scala it begins by a blind extremity *cæcum vestibulare* in the recessus cochlearis of the vestibule terminating in another blind extremity *cæcum cupulare* or *lagena* at the cupola of the cochlea it contains endolymph and communicates with the sacculus by the ductus reuniens.

—cysticus 167
the duct leading from the gall bladder it joins the hepatic duct to form the ductus choledochus

—deferens 138–140 142 144 146 150 176–180
vas deferens the excretory duct of the testicle running from the epididymis of which it is the continuation to the prostatic urethra where it terminates as the ductus ejaculatorius

—efferens testis 180

—ejaculatorius 145 150
the duct formed by the union of the vas deferens and the excretory duct of the seminal vesicle which opens into the prostatic urethra

—endolymphaticus 61
a small membranous canal connecting with both saccule and utricle of the membranous labyrinth passing through the aquæductus vestibuli and terminating in a dilated blind extremity *saccus endolymphaticus* on the posterior surface of the petrous portion of the temporal bone beneath the dura mater

—epididymidis 114 180
canal or duct of the epididymis a convoluted tube into which the vasa efferentia open and which itself terminates in the ductus deferens

—hepaticus 166 167
a duct for the transmission of bile received from the interlobular ducts it arises at the bottom of the porta hepatis and outside this fissure joins the cystic duct to form the ductus choledochus

—lacrimalis 48 49
a curved canal beginning at the punctum lacrimale in the margin of each eyelid near the medial commissure and running transversely inward to empty with its fellow into the lacrymal sac

—lingualis
a pit on the upper surface of the tongue at the apex of the sulcus terminalis it is the remains of a tubular structure (ductus thyreoglossus) in embryonic life from which is developed the isthmus of the thyroid gland

—lymphaticus dexter 124
one of the two terminal lymph vessels a short trunk somewhat less than an inch in length formed by the union of the right jugular lymphatic vessel and vessels from the lymph nodes of the right upper extremity thoracic wall and viscera it lies on the right side of the root of the neck and empties into the right vena.

—nasolacrimalis 48 49 63 83 84
nasal duct a canal leading downward from the lacrymal sac on each side to the anterior portion of the inferior meatus of the nose through which the tears are conducted into the nasal cavity

—pancreaticus
duct of Wirsung the excretory duct of the pancreas running through the center of the gland and discharging with the common bile duct through a common orifice at the papilla of the duodenum

—pancreaticus accessorius
Santorini s duct the excretory duct of the head of the pancrea one branch of which joins the pancreatic duct the other opening independently into the duodenum

—parotideus 20 64 67
Steno s or Stensen s duct the duct of the parotid gland opening from the cheek into the vestibule of the mouth opposite the second molar tooth

—perilymphaticus
perilymphatic duct aqueduct of the cochlea a fine canal connecting the perilymphatic space of the cochlea with the subarachnoid space

—prostatici
about twenty minute canals which receive the prostatic secretion from the glandular tubules and discharge it through openings on either side of the crista urethralis in the posterior wall of the urethra.

—reuniens
uniting duct canalis reuniens a short membranous tube passing from the lower end of the sacculus to the ductus cochlearis of the membranous labyrinth

—semicirculares 61
one of three membranous tubes superior lateral and posterior contained in but only partly filling the three semicircular canals

—sublingualis major 67
duct of Bartholin a duct of the sublingual gland opening with or near Wharton s duct on the sublingual papilla.

—sublingualis minor 67
one of the ducts of Rivinus or Rivini ducts of the sublingual salivary glands Walther s ducts.

—submaxillaris 64
Wharton s duct the duct of the submaxillary salivary gland opening at the sublingual caruncle

—thoracicus 124 133 157 161 163 166 167
the largest lymph vessel in the body beginning at the cisterna chyli at about the level of the umbilicus passing upward through the aortic opening of the diaphragm and the posterior mediastinum crossing from the right to the left of the vertebral column at the level of the fifth thoracic vertebra and discharging into the left vena anonyma at the inner border of the scalenus muscle

—thyreoglossus
an embryonic tubular structure growing down from the middle portion of the sinus arcuatus which forms the isthmus of the thyroid gland its beginning persists in the adult as the foramen cæcum linguæ

—utriculosaccularis
one of the branches of origin of the endolymphatic duct arising from the inner aspect of the utricle

—venosus Arantii
venous duct of Arantius the continuation in the fetus of the umbilical vein to the vena cava inferior at birth it becomes obliterated forming the ligamentum ductus venosi

DURA

—mater 45 63

—mater encephali 60 70 72 75 76 81 99

—mater spinalis 46

EAR 24 59
1 The organ of hearing composed of the external which includes the auricle and the external acoustic auditory meatus the *middle* or the tympanum with its ossicles and the *internal ear* which includes the labyrinth and ductus cochlearis 2 The pinna auricle

EMINENTIA

—arcuata 57
a prominence on the superior (anterior) surface of the petrous portion of the temporal bone indicating the position of the superior semicircular canal

—carpi radialis
a rather large flat eminence on the radial (outer) side of the front of the wrist due to the tuberosity of the scaphoid and the ridge on the trapezium

—carpi ulnaris
an eminence smaller than the radial on the ulnar (inner) side of the front of the wrist due to presence of the pisiform bone

—collateralis 43
an elevation on the floor of the collateral trigone of the lateral ventricle of the brain between the hippocampus and the calcar avis

—cruciata
cruciate eminence a figure on the internal surface of the occipital bone it divides the surface of the bone into four fossæ a cerebral and a cerebellar on each side

—frontalis=**tuber frontale**

—iliopectinea
iliopectineal eminence a rounded elevation on the inner surface of the innominate bone at the junction of the ilium and pubis

—intercondyloidea
spinous process of the tibia

—medialis
e teres funiculus teres a small rounded elevation in the fovea superior of the floor of the fourth ventricle

—parietalis = tuber parietale
—pyramidalis
 conical projection behind the fe e tra alis in the tympanum it is hollow and contains the stapedi muscl
EPICONDYLUS
—lateralis 194 195 201 20 22 235 258 259 26 26 292 296 l teral picondyle (a) extern l condyle of the h meru (b) outer tuberosity of the femur
—medialis 194 195 201 2 7 218 220 221 230 235 258 259 26 265 297 304
 me al epicondyle (a) i ternal condyle of th h merus (b) i ner tuberosity of the f mur
EPIDIDYMIS, 144
EPIGLOTTIS, 3
 A saddle-sh ped plate of c rtilage covered with m cous membr ne at the root of the tongue wh h f lds back o er the aperture of th larynx losing it d r g th act of swal owing
EYE, 50-54, 82 105
 It i a early pherical body with the segment of smaller sph re (th cor a) set in at the anterior p l It has three coat an outer fibrou protective coat (he sclera) a m l l v scular and p gmented coat (be ch r d) and an i ner nervous coat (the r a) the anterior part of the sclera l wanti g it place being taken by the tran p rent c r a the mi ld and inner coats are alw wanti g anteriorly The inter r of the eye contains the refracting med a. Immed at ly behind the cornea is the anteri r h mber sep r ted from the posterior chamber by a retract l d aph gm (the ir) w th an aperture n its center (the p p l) the anterior and pos eri r chambers are filled with a cl a fluid (the aqu ous h mor) The post rior ch mber is bounded posteriorly by the most important ref a ti g med um (the cry tall le s) The vity of the eye-ball behind the lens is f led w th a gel t nous ub ta e (the vitreous h mor or vi ous body) At the periphery of the iris, connecting it with the choroi l coat i th ciliary body composed of the orb iculus l s an l th ciliary proc s similar in structure t th chori l coat and the liary m scl composed of radial a d circular unstriped fibers the ciliary muscle is the muscl of accommod t on acting on the crystall ne lens to adjust it for the vary g di tances of vi on The optic nerve enters the yebal n ar the posterior pol and t fibers are d tributed to th posterior part of th retina. The various muscles moving the y ball are attached to the sclera e ternally
FALX
—cerebri 9 0 72 6 8 81 105
—inguinalis 318
FASCIA
—a tib chil 236
—bra hi 246
—bulbi 50-53
 f of th yeball Tenon s capsul a hem ph rical con nect e t s ue bag en losing the posteri r portion of the e ball end ng anteri rly at th o junct val form it is pierced by th opt c nerve and the ten lons of th ocular muscles along wh h it send pr long tions
—colli 93 94 108 110
—crema t rica
 Cooper f one of the coverings of th permat cord formed f d l te connect v tiss an l of m scul r fibers der ed from the internal obl qu muscle
—cribrosa
 the part of the superficial fascia of the th gh wh h covers th oval fossa o saphenou s opening
—cru is 325
—d tata hippocampi 43
—diaphragmatis pelv s inferior 177
 anal or sch or ctal f overing the outer rface of the pelvic d phragm.
—d aphragmatis pelvis superior 145
 ect es al fascia th layer of f cover g th pper surface of the pelvic d aphragm a d form ng the n r l th of the l v tor ani muscle
—diaphr gmatis urogenitalis inferior 145
 s perficial or perin al l yer of th tri gul l g me t
—d aphragmati urogen talis sup rior 145
 deep o pelvic l yer of the triangula l g ment
—end pelvina 146
—il ca 42 175 182 319
—il opect ne 1 4
—lata 177 182 298 321-323 326
 bro d fascia the t ong fasc a envelop ng the muscle of the thigh
—l mbodorsalis 177 183
—obturato ia 146 176
 the port on of the pelvi f wh h passes across and closes except for the ol turator canal the obturator forame
 palmaris = aponeurosis palmaris
—parotideomasseterica 109
—pectinea 319
—pelvis 14
—penis 178
—plantaris = aponeurosis plantaris
—praevertebral s 93 94
—prostatae 14
—renalis 185
—superficial s 189
—temporal s, 7 70 83
—trans ersalis 170 182 184
 the lin g fasci f the bdomi al cavity between the inner urface of the bdomin l muscul t re and the peritoneum
FASCICULUS
—anterior proprius
 a terior gr un l or basis bun lle Flechs g fasciculus a bdivi n of the anterior fu ulus or wh te c lumn of the sp nal cord containing fibers from the ells of the c rd tself
—anterolateralis superficialis
 Gowers tract a tract of ascending fibers on the l teral surface of the sp nal cord anterior to the cerebello-s nal fasci ul s
—cerebellospinal s
 d rect cerebellar tract of Flechs g b nd l ke tra t of ascen l ng white fibers on the posterolat ral surface of th spinal cord immed ately front of the l ne f entrance of th posterior nerve-roots
—cerebrospinalis anterior
 a terior pyramidal fasciculus T erck s olumn d rect pyram lal tract a subd v sion of the anterior funicul or white colum of the spinal cord
—cerebrospin l s lat ralis
 l teral pyram lal fasciculus crossed py am dal tra t a t act of descending fibers n th sp nal cor l just a terior to the cerebellosp nal fascicul s and to th outer s le of the posterior column o horn of gray matter
—cuneatus
 wedg -sh ped fasciculu colum or t act of Burd h th outer t act of the posterio fu culu or wh te column of the spinal cord conta n g m ny fibers from th posterior nerve-roots.
—grac lis
 l de fasciculus column or t act of Goll the inn d ision f th posteri fu culu o whit c lumn of the pinal cord containing asc nd ng sensory fibers
—later lis proprius
 Flechsig l t ral fasciculus lateral ground o bas bundl a t act onst t t ng the i ner port on of the lateral funiculus o whit column of th sp al cord containing associat on fibers from cells of the ord itself
—longitudinalis inferior
 a w ll marked b ndl of lo g associat n fibers n ng th wh l length of th oc p tal nd temporal lobes of th cerebrum in part p allel w th the nferi r horn of the lateral v tricl
—long tudinalis med alis 73
 post ri r longitud nal bundle a l gitud nal bu dle of fibers ru n ng f om the mes n phalon to th spinal cord th ough the tegmentum of the cer b al ped ncl
—longitudinal s s perior
 a bundl of long associ t on fibers in the l t al port on of th ce trum oval of the c bral h m ph c n n t ng th fr ntal oc pital and t mpo al lobes
—obliquus pontis
 obl que bu dl of the po s a bundl of fib rs n th v nt al surfac of th pon run g f om the ant rior me l port on utward nd b kw rd
—pedunculomamillar s = p dunculus c rpo is mamillar
 a fiber tra t running from th corpu mam ll e to the tegmentu n and base f the eb al pedun le
—retroflexus
 M ynert s et fle bundl a mall b d of fib rs c m ng f om th nucleu h b nulæ runn ng downw d and f rwa d n th tegm ntum to the interp d c lar g gl on
—thalamomamillaris 81
 bundle of V q d Azyr a th k b ndl of fib rs wh ch passes upw d f m the corp mamilla e o ther de to t rminate in the anterior nu leus f the th l mu
—uncinatus
 un iform or hook d f band of l g assoc t on fibers onn t g th frontal and t mpo al lobes of the ce e-brum

FEMUR 254–255 265 278–279 290–292 296 298
Thigh bone the long bone of the th gh articulating with the innominate bon above and the tibia and patella below
FENESTRA
—**cochleæ** 56
—**vest buli** 56
FIBRÆ
—**arcuatæ externæ**
xternal or superficial arcuate fibers nerve fibers on the surface of the medulla entering nto the compo t on of the estiform bod es they curve around the lower surface of th olive and the pyrami l eparated f om the surface of the latter by the arcuate nuclei
—**arcuatæ internæ**
nternal arcuate fibers deep a cuate fibers the fil e s wh ch take part n the decussation of the fillet they are derived f om the gracile and cuneate nucle
—**cerebello-olivares**
ol vo-cerebellar fibers a mass of white fibers pass ng from the oliva on one side to the cerebellum on the opposite side
—**intercolumnares** =f **intercrurales**
a cuate fibers connecting the superior and inferior crura of th external ab lom nal ring
—**meridionales**
the ad at ng f bers of the cil ary muscle Bruecke s muscle
—**zonulares**
the fil rils of the zonula cil ari
FIBROCARTILAGO
—**intervertebral s** 3 13 163 164 1 0 174
FIBULA 254–255 260–261 264–265 268 270–271 2 3 275–276 2 8–279 292 295–296 306–307 3 6
Calf bone peroneal bone external and smaller of the two bones of the leg t art culate with the tibia above and the tib a and astragalus below
FILUM
—**duræ matris spinalis** 175 176
FIMBRÆ
—**hippocampi** 43
FISSURA
—**calcarina** 43 72
a deep fissure running n an arched fo m ba kward from the isthmus of the fornicate gyrus to the occipital pole bounding the upper border of the lingual gyru
—**cerebri lateral s** 37 38–40 97
fissu e of Sylvius the largest of the ce ebral fissures pa at ng the temporal from the f ontal and parietal lobe it usually divides into th ee b an hes on the convex urface of the hemisphere
—**collateralis**
a long sagittal fissu e bound ng the unde surface of the temporal lobe s pa ating the fus fo m gyrus f om the h ppocampal and l ngual gyri
—**dentata** =f **hippocamp**
—**hippocampi**
dentate fissu e a fissure bounding the me l al surf ce of the gyrus hippocampi extend ng f om the sul us co pori callosi fo wa d its anterio ext emity b g capped by the uncus
—**longitudinalis cereb i** 3
great longitu l nal f u e a deep cl ft sepa ating the two hemisph es of the cereb um
—**med ana anter or** 46
a d p fissu in the med an l ne of the ant rior urface of the sp nal co d and of the medulla obl ngata
—**mediana posterior** 46
(1) the po terio med an fissu e of th medulla oblon gata occupying the low half of the m dulla n l term ating at the low point of the fos a h m bo dalis (2) ulcu m d anus posterior
—**orbitalis inferior** 47
sphenomax llary fissure a cl ft between the gr ate w ng of the sphenoid and the orb tal plate of the max lla th ough wh h pass the superior max llary d vision of the fifth nerv the o bital b anch of the same fibers f om Meckel s gangl on and the infra o b tal vessel
—**orbitalis superior** 11 47 65
phenoidal fissu f amen lacerum anterius a cleft between the gr ater and the le ser wing of th spheno d th ough wh ch pass the th rd fourth ophthalm d vision of th fifth and the sixth c anial nerves and the ophthalmi vein
—**par etoocc p talis**
a fissu e on the mes al surface of each ce ebral hem sphere it ma ks th boundary between the cun us and precuneus o between the occipital and the parietal lobes
—**petrooccipitalis** 8
occipital fissure a fissure passing backward from the fo amen lacerum between the outer side of the basioccipital and the posterior and inner border of the petrous portion of the temporal bone
—**petrosquamosa** 57
a shallow fissu e ind cating externally the l ne of fus n of the petrous and squamous portions of the temp bone
—**petrotympanica** 55 56
Glaserian fissu e a f ssure between the tympa a squamous portions of the temporal bone it t n m the chorda tympani nerve (through the canal Hugu er)
—**pterygoidea** 11
pterygo d notch a cleft between the two pteryg l plates lamina late alis and lam na med alis of the spheno d bone into which fits the pterygoi l p oc ss or tuberosity of the palate bone
—**sphenopetrosa**
a narrow fissu e between the und r surface of th great wing of the sphenoid and the petrous portion of the temporal bone
—**transversa cerebelli**
a depression or cleft between the cerebellar pedu les on eithe s de and the anterior port on or n dul of the vermis
—**transversa cerebri**
transverse fis u e of the ce el rum a cl ft interven g between the corpus callo um and fornix ab e an l th d encephalon below
—**tympanomastoidea**
auricular fissure a fissu e sepa at ng the tymp n post riorly from the mastoid and squamous port o of the temporal bone it transmits the auri ular branch of th vagus nerve
FLEXURA
—**col dextra** 114 131 182
—**coli sinistra** 114
—**duodeni inferior**
—**duodeni super or** 152
—**duodenojejunalis** 131 138 139
an abrupt bend in the mall intestine at the junct on of the duodenum and jejunum
—**perineal s rect**
anal canal the lower or prostatic po t on of the rectum forming an anteroposterio u e with convex ty forwa d behind the prostate in the male
—**sacralis recti**
the upper or sac ococcygeal port on of the rectum form ng an ante oposterior curve with con ty ba k wa d
—**s gmoidea** =**colon s gmo deum** 114
FLOCCULUS 83 84
FORAMEN
—**alveolare**
one of the foram na alveolaria.
—**cæcum** 8
blind fo amen (1) a foramen n the suture bet een th forepart of th ethmoid bone a d the frontal some t mes tran mitt ng a small vein f om th n se t th longitudinal s nu (2) the uppe term nat on of th anterior med an fi sure of th medulla l ng ta where it me ts the t ansverse groo e bet n the medull an l the pons (3) the open g of the l ctu l gual at the apex of th sulcus term alis on the dors m f the tongu
—**caroticum** =**canal culi carotico-tympan ci**
the op n ng at each ext em ty of th ca t l a al n the pet ou p rt o of the t mpo al bone the xternal ca ot l foram n is on the ferio f ce f th pyram d the internal s t the apex
—**costotransversarium**
an open ng between the anterior and posterior c st t an ers l game ts con ecting the neck of a rib th the transverse p ocess of a vert bra through h h passes the intercostal b a h of the p nal n rv
—**d aphragmat s sellæ**
a h le in the c nte of the d at hragm of the sella givi g passag to the fun l bulum
—**epiploicum** 131 135
f of W nslow the pa sage below nd beh l th portal fi re of the l er onnect ng the two sac the peritoneum
—**ethmoidale** 8 47 65
one of two f mina f e a l an l f e po l formed by groo es on eithe edge of the thm al notch of th frontal bon a d omp ted by m l grooves on the ethmoi l bo the a t rior tr m t the int rnal branch of the nasal er l th ter ethmoidal vessels the posteri r the poster r ethm al vessels

—frontale
th inci u a fronta, s or supraorbital notch wh n as occa on lly happen it is bridged o er to f rm a canal
—incisivum 6
f of S en in a Y-sh ped canal at the anterior part of the i termax lary sut re having one opening below just beh d the central i cisor teeth an l two a ove one on ei her side of the in isor crest
—infraorbitale 4 4 50
the external open ng of the i fraorbital nal on th terior surface of the body of th maxi la.
—interventriculare 3
f of Monro, a communi ation between the third and the la eral ventri les on either side
—intervertebrale
one of a num er of openi gs into the spi al anal bounded by the ped les of adjoi ing vert bræ ab ve nd below the ert bral b lies nteriorly and the art cu ar processes behind
—ischiadicum, 255
one of two foram na, f i maj 1 f i mi formed by the great and small sacrosci tic l g ments cross g the sciat c notch s in the innom nate bone
—jugulare 6 8 10
f lacerum pos erius.
—lacerum, 6 8
lacerated f f lacerum med um
—lacerum anterius = fissura orbitalis superior
—lacerum med um
an irregular perture between the apex of th petrous portion of the temporal bon nd the body of the phenoid tran m tting the c rotid artery and it vein the large superficial petrosal nerve and sympath tic f aments.
—lacerum posterius = foramen jugulare
—of Magendie = apertura medialis ventriculi quarti
m dian aperture of the fourth ventricle an ope ng n the roof commun ting with the suba achnoid space
—magnum = f occ.pitale magnum
—mand bulare
i fer or dental f the openi g on the inner surface of the ramus of th mand bl of the inferior dental canal
—mastoideum, 4 6 41 55 57
an opening at th posterior portion of the ma toid process transmitt g a small artery to th dura a l a vein to the l teral sinus.
—mentale 4 69
the anterior open g of the i ferior dental canal on the body of the mand ble external to and abov th me tal tubercle
—nutricium, 193 196 259 261
the opening through which th n trient artery pa ses into the medullary cavity of a bone
—obt turn
thyroi l f a large oval or irregul rly triangular aperture in the lower p rt of the innominate bon
—occ pitale magnum 6 10 58
the large o al open ng in th occipital bone giving passage to the lower part of the medull oblongat the tw vertebral arteries and spi al accessory nerves and the blood vessels of the upper port on of th spi al meni ges
—opticum, 8 11 47 65
the open g at th back of the orb g ving passag to th opt c nerve and ophthalm c vessel
—oral 6 8 84
—ovale oss sphen. 65
—palatinum majus 6
the open g n ar the posterior ternal gle of the pal ate bone of the pterygopal tin a al
—par etale 41
foramen ne th upper border post riorly of the p rietal bone, it tran m ts a minute artery a d vein
—quadr tum = f venæ ca æ
—rotundum, 8 11
—sacr l 3
—s g lar
a foramen in th internal aud tory m tus wh h t nsm ts th nerves to th saccule
—sphenopalatinum 65
(1) f palat n m majus, (2) the foram n formed from the ph opal t ci ure of the pal te bone wh n losed n by art culat on with th nder su fa of the ph noid bone
—spino um 6 8
an ope g n the great wi g of the sphenoid b ne transm tt g th middle m n ng al artery
—styloma to deum, 6
—s praorb tale, 4 47
th sup aorbital groove when t is bridged over and converted i to a canal

—thyreoideum
(1) an opening occa onally e isting in one or both of th plates of th thyroi l cartil ge (2) f ol tu atum
—transversarium 3
tra verse costotransv se or vert brarterial fora m n the foram n in the transverse process of a cervi al vertebra for th p age of the vertebral artery an l vein a l sympathetic nerve ple us
—venæ cavæ
a opening in the right lobe of the ent al ten lon of t ph agm whi h tran mit the inf rior v na cav a l br n hes of th right phr n
—vertebrale
(1) f tra ers ri m (2) the foram n formed by th m of th vert b l arch with the body
—of Win low = f epiploicum.
—zygomaticofaciale 4
malar f th ope g on th outer surface of the ma, bone beneath th orb ta m gin of th malar anal transmitti g th ramu subcutaneu malæ
—zygomaticoorbitale
th common ope ing on th orbital s rface of the malar b ne of the mal and th temporomal ca als sc met mes these nals have each a sep ate openi g on th orbit l s rface
—zygomaticotemporale
th opening on th temporal surf ce of the mal bone of the t mporomalar nal tran m tt ng th t mporal bran h of th orb ital nerve
FORNIX, 1
FOSSA
—acetabuli 256
a roughened area i the floor of the acetabulum by the otyloi l notch
—ax llaris
th rmpit the ho low beneath the hould
—canina
a d pression on the a terior surface of th maxill below the infraorbital foramen the s t of origin f th le ator angul oris muscle
—carotica
a pace bou ded by the inf hyoid muscles a terior bor l of th ternocleidomastoid posterior belly of th d gastri l l te al wall of the ph ryn onta n g the ommon arot l artery nt rnal jugular vein a l v gu nerve
—cerebri lateralis
f of Sylvius a depressed area on the l teral rfa e of ach cerebral hemisphere
—coronoidea 104
a holl w n the anterior end of the humeru n wh h th coronoi l process of th ulna rest wh n the lbow i f xed
—cranii 8
one of th ee holl ws (f a t ior f med a and f p t or) on th uppe surf of the base f the kull wh h lodg th cer brum (t rior and middl fossæ) nd th cerebellum (posterior fossa)
—d ga trica 6 7
a h llow n the posterior surface of th base of th mandible givi g attachment to the anterior belly of the d gastric muscle
—ductus venosi
fissu on th u der urf ce of th l ver posteriorly lodging a fibrous band th rema ns of the d ctu nosu of the f tus
—d odenalis inferio 138
perit eal recess e t nd ng downward fo a d ta of an nch to an h a d a half alongs d the l wer d xt rnal part of the ascending portion of th duo-d num
—duodenalis superior 38
periton al re e xtend ng upward a hort dist n e alongs le th upper nd ternal p rt of the asc nd ng port on of th duodenum
—glandulæ lacr mali 4 5
lacrymal fos a a h llow n th orbital pl te f th f o t l b ne formed by th verh nging ma gin nd ternal angular p oc s lodging th l crymal gl nd
—hyal idea
p tell r f a depress on on th anterior urf ce of th vitreous body n whi h l the cryst ll n l s
—hypophys os 10
hypophyseal fossa pituitary fossa of th sphenoid b n
—iliaca 254
th smooth nner surfac of the ilium abov the l opecti eal l n givi g attachment to th l cu mus l
—iliacosubfascialis
a depr ss on on th inner surf e of th abdomen between the psoas muscle and the crest of the il m.

—iliopectinea
a hollow between the iliopsoas and pectineus muscles in the center of Scarpa s triangle lodging the femoral vessels and nerve
—infraclavicularis = trigonum deltoideopectorale
—infraspinata 2
the hollow on the dorsal aspect of the scapula below the spine giving attachment chiefly to the infraspinatus muscle
—infratemporalis 4 5
zygomatic fossa a cavity on the side of the skull
—intercondyloidea 259
one of two irregular V shaped hollows anterior and posterior on the upper part of the shaft of the tibia between the condyles
—interpeduncularis
f of Tarini a depression on the inferior surface of the me encephalon between the two cerebral peduncles
—jugularis 6
an oval dep ession near the posterior border of the pet ous portion of the temporal bone in which l es the beginning of the internal jugular vein.
—mandibular s 6 12 55 56
gleno d fossa or cavity a deep hollow in the squamous portion of the temporal bone
—mastoidea
a depression on the mastoid portion of the tempo al bone
—navicularis urethræ
f of Morgagni the terminal dilated portion of the urethra n the glans penis
—olecrani 195
a hollow on the back of the lower end of the humerus
—oval s 318
(1) saphenous opening in the thigh ju t below Pou part s l gament giving passage to the great (internal) saphenous ve n (2) a shallow depression in the left wall of the right atrium (auricle) of the heart marking the site of the fetal foramen ovale
—paraduodenalis
a fossa in the peritoneum to the left of the terminal portion of the duodenum.
—patellaris = f hyaloidea
—petrosa
pe rosal f fossula petrosa.
—poplitea
the hollow at the back of the knee
—pterygoidea
formed by the divergence posteriorly of the plates of the pterygoid process of the sphenoid bone it lodges the internal pterygo d and the tensor palati muscles
—pterygopalatina 50 65
a small depres ion between the front of the oot of the p erygoid p ocess of the phenoid bone and the ba k of the max lla
—radial s 194
a hallow depression above the capitellum of the humerus
—retromandibularis
the depression beneath the auricle behind the angle of the jaw
—rhomboidea
the floor of the fourth ventricle of the brain.
—sacci lacr mal s 65
a fos a form d by the lacrymal grooves of the lacrymal bone and of th f ontal proc ss of th superior maxilla lodging the lacrymal sac
—sagittal s dextra
the combined f ves cæ felleæ in front and f v næ cavæ behind separated by the processus caudatus
—sagittalis sinistra
th comb ned f venæ umbilicali in front and f ductus venos behind
—scaphoidea
a hollow on the posterior surface of the internal pl te of the pterygo d p ocess it gives origin to the tensor palati mu cl
—Scarpæ major = trigonum femorale
—subarcuata
flocc l r fossa an irregula depression on the posterior surface of the petrous portion of the temporal bone
—subinguinalis
the depression on the anterior surface of the th gh be eath the groin.
—sublingualis = fovea sublingualis
—submaxillaris = fovea submaxillaris
—subscapular s
the concave ventral aspect of the body of th sc pula giving attachment to the subscapularis muscl
—supraclavicularis major
the greater supracla icula fossa the depressed area on the side of the neck above the clavicle
—supraclavicularis minor
Zang s space triangular space between the two heads of origin of the sternocleidomastoid muscle
—supraspinata
the hollow on the dorsal aspect of the scapula above the spine lodging the supraspinatus muscle
—supratonsillaris
the interval between the anterior and posterior pillars of the fauces above the tonsil
—temporalis
the space on the side of the cranium bounded by the temporal lines and terminating below at the l v l of the zygomatic arch.
—trochanterica 259
d gital f a depres on at the root of the neck of the femur it gives insertion to the tendon of the obturator externus
—trochlearis = fovea trochlearis
—venæ cavæ
a groove on the lower surface of the l ver between the Spigel an and right lobes in which l es the inferior vena cava.
—venæ umbilicalis
umbilical fissure of the l ver a depression on the under surface anteriorly between the quad ate and left l bes lodging the round ligament or remains of the umbilical vein of the fetus
—vesicæ felleæ
a depression on the under surface of the liver anteriorly between the quadrate and the right lobes lodging the gall bladder

FOVEA

—capit s femoris 258–259 290
pit of the head of the femur for l gamentum teres
—centralis retinæ
central pit in the macula lutea of the retina.
—costalis inferior
costal pit dem facet on the lower edge of the body of a vertebra articulat g with the head of a rib
—costalis superior
a demifacet on the upper edg of the body of a vertebra art culat ng with the head of a rib a s gle rib art cu lates with the f c inferior and f c superior of th adjacent vertebræ
—costalis transversalis
costal pit of the transverse process a facet on the transverse process of a vertebra for articulat on wi the tubercle of a rib
—dentis atlantis
a circula facet on the posterio inner surface of th arch of the atlas wh ch art culat s with the odontoi p ocess or d ns of the axis or ep stropheus
—elliptica = recessus ellipticus
—hemielliptica = recessus ellipticus
—hem sphærica = recessus sphæricus
—inguinalis lateralis 142
a dep ession on the peritoneal surface of the anterior abdominal wall external to the ridg formed by th deep ep gast c artery, it corr ponds to the po ition of the internal abdominal ring
—inguinalis medialis 142
a dep ssion on the peritoneal surf ce of the anterior abdominal wall between the ridges formed by th deep epigastric and the oblite ated hypogastric arteries.
—oblonga cartilaginis arytænoideæ
a broad shallow dep e sion on the xternal urfac of the arytenoid cart l ge sepa ted f om the f triangularis abov by th cri ta arcuata.
—pterygoidea
a d pression on th in er sid of the neck f th condyloid p ocess of the lower jaw giving atta hment to the external pt rygo d muscle
—sphærica = recessus sphæricus
—sublingualis
a shallow depression on the inner surface of the body of the mand bl lodging the sublingual gland
—submaxillaris
submaxillary p t a hollow on the inner urface of th body of the mand bl lodging th submaxill y glan l
—supravesical s 142
nternal inguinal fossa a depress on on th periton al surface of th anterior abdominal wall betw en the ridges formed by the obl terated ep gastric artery a f th urachus
—triangularis cartilaginis arytænoideæ
a deep depress on n the uppe portion of the e t rnal or a tenor surface of the arytenoi c rt lage sepa a ed from the f oblonga below by a ri ge the cri ta arcuat
—trochlearis
a shall w depress on on the orbital plate of th frontal bone

FUNDUS
—me tus acustici interni
fun l s of the i t rnal acou tic (au l tory) meat s l es at the l ase of the mol olus of the cochl a a l is sep rated by a thin plate of bone from the vestil le
—oc li
the port on of the int rior of the eyeball arou l the post rior p le the part exposed to n w through the ophth lmosc pe
—tympani = paries jugularis tympani
—ventriculi
th card c or esophag al en l of th stomach
—ves cæ felleæ
the wi l closed en l of th gall blad l r situated at the inf r r border of th l ver
—vesicæ urinariæ
th b se of the bla l ler
FUNICULUS
—anterior
a t r b lle anterior column of the pinal cord
—cuneat s
th upward prolongation of the fascicul s uneatu or Burdach s tract in the medu la.
—gracilis
th upward prolongation of th fasciculus gr cil s or Goll s tra t in th medulla.
—lateralis 45
the lat al white column of th pi al cord between the l es of ex t an l entra ce of th anterior an l posteri r ner e roots.
—medullæ sp nalis
a y one f th columns of the sp al cord the chi f f wh h are the post ri (*f po t ior*) d the tero l t al (*f ter w nl f l t ali*) of ach l teral h lf of th cord in the cervi al port n of th cord th po t nor column divi l into a outer part (*f t*) a d er part (*f gracil*)
—poste ior 45
p t ri r fun culus or white col mn of th pinal cord ly ng between th posteri r gr y column or horn an l the posterior med an sulcu t i composed of tw tract th *fs i l g acilis* o Goll t ct a d the *f c l s t* or B rdach s t act lso th po terior wh te col mn of th medull ol lo gata
—s litari s = tractus solitarius.
—spermat cus 116 120 147 177 1 8 318 319
perm t ord
—t es = eminentia medial s
GALEA
—aponeu t ca 70 75 77 78
GANGLION
—auricular = g oticum.
—card acum
g of W isberg a g of th ardiac pl u lyi g betwee th rch of th aorta and the bifurc t n of th pul monary rtery
—caroti m
a mal g glionic swelling ly ng on th under urf of th arot l rtery
—cerv cale inferius 36
a symp th t c g lyi g behin l th subcl vian artery ne the origin of the ert b al lose to the first tho acic g w th which t sometimes bl ded
—cer cale medium, 27 36
a ymp th t c g of mall s ze and som t mes bsent t t l v l of the sixth or seven h cervical vert bra o th i ifer thyro l art ry wh e it rosses beh nd the c t i h th
—ce vical supe s 27 3 36, 87–90
the uppe most nd larg t f the g ngl a of the ym p theti t nk ly g n ar the b se f th ku l b tween the t rnal carot l rt ry an l the int rnal j gular vein
—c liare 50
l nt cul r or ophthalm g a sm ll g in the o b t betwee th opt er e and the tern l ectu m scle
—cœliacum 129 141 166 167
semil nar g sol g on of two larg ymp th t g gl a lyi g o th d f th orta t th l l of ng f th celiac art ry
—g niculi
g of the knee f th f l nerve intum scent a g ngl o f rm an ov l swell g on th facial nerv at the g cul m wh e it j n d by fibers from the ve t bu l tru k f the aui t y ner
—habenulæ = nucleus h benulæ
—int rp 1unc il e
a small coll ction of c ll o the vent al aspect f the tegm tum in th l w p rt of the substant a perfor ata posterior
—interve tebral = g sp nale
—jugulare
g of the root of the vagus a small enla gement on the vagus in the jugu ar f ramen from wh ch a ise two l r nches men nge l an l a ricular
—lenticulare = g ciliare
—lumbale 129
one of fo r or more ganglia on the inner bor ler of the psoa major m scle
—maxillare = g submaxillare
—mesentericum superius
npaired ympath tic g lying at th point of origin of th superior mesenteric rtery entering into the formation of th c liac plexu
—nasale = g sphenopalatinum
—nodosum
g of the trunk of the vagus
—ophthalmicum = g ciliare
—oticum
g of Arn ld a g s tuated j t below th foram n ovale ben th the man l bular nerve it gives ff th ee com mu i at ng br nches to th Vid an auriculotemporal and chorda tympani n rves l motor nerves to th t nsor tympa i and the tenso palati muscles
—petrosum
g of An lersch a small enl rgeme t n the glosso-ph ry geal ne ve n the jugul foram n below the g superi
—phrenicum
one of several small ga gl a conta ed in th phrenic pl uses of th ymp th tic
—plexuum sympathicorum
g gl a of the sympath tic pl ses
—sacrale 129
o f thr e or four g ngl a on either d constitut g with the g mpar n l th nnecting ords th pelv portion of the sympathet trunk
—semilunare 9 39 42 51 58 99
(1) Gasseri n g a fl t exp on on th sensory oot of the trigeminal n rv at th pex of th petrous port on of th tempo al bo f m it proceed the ophthalm max llary and mand bular b n hes of the trig m nal erve ( ) g cœl acum
—solare = g cœliacum.
—sphenopalatinum, 50
Meck l's g a mall g gl on in the upper part of th pterygopal t e (sph om xill ry) fossa ts se sory roots are th phen palat n erv f om th ma ll ry ts motor and ympath tic oots are joi ed t g the in th Vi l n ne the g gli n gives off n rves to the nos p late a d orbit
—spinale 46 87
on the posterior (sensory) oot of each of th spinal nerves
—sp rale cochleæ
gangl on of Cort an el gated g ngl on on the cochl bran h of th auditory nerv n th pi al c nal of the modiolus f om it fibers p ss out between the l y of the lamina piral os.ea to the org n of C rt
—submaxillare 24 67
a small g on the hyoglossu mu cle u pended f m the l gual n e t sen y oot d ri d from th l ngu l ts m tor oot from th ch d tymp and t symp theti oot from th pl xus the f ci l art y br n h s go to th bm llary and subl gual glands d the bm xillary (Wh rton) duct
—sup rius
jugul g an nlarg m nt f mall s n the glosso-ph ynge l nerve n the jugular f men it not con tant
—thoracale 134 135 157
o e of le or tw lve g gl a or th s d t the l l of th head of h rib t tut g with th conn t ng nerv ords th tho aci port n of th ymp th tic trunk
—th acicum primum = g cervical infer us
—vest bulare
the n vus vest buli n the nte nal t m tus
GENU
—capsulæ internæ 80
g nu o k ee f the nte al p ule th obtuse gle form d by the un on of th tw l mbs p s f ontal nd p rs oc p tal of the t rn l ap ul
—corporis callos 73
k of the corpu callo um th teri tr m ty of the rpu llosum wh ch folds d wnwa d d b k ward on ts lf term n ting n the rostrum
—internum rad c s nervi fac ali
g nu or int rnal kn e of th root of th f c al n rv the fib rs of the root f th f al n rve curving a ound the bdu ens n cleus n the p n
GLANDULA
—angularis = g submaxilla s

—atrabiliaris = g suprarenalis
—basilaris = hypophysis
—bulbourethralis 144 145
one of two small glands lying side by side at the posterior portion of the membranous urethra
—carotica = glomus caroticum
—ciliaris
gland of Moll one of a number of modified sudoriparous glands in the eye lids opening on the edges between the eyelashes
—gastrica
one of the secreting glands of the stomach these are of three kinds the f u *gastric* glands or *fundus* glands the *card a* and the *pyloric* glands the true gastric glands (pept c and oxyntic) secrete the gastric juice the pyloric and ca diac secrete mucus there are also collections of lymphoid tissue resembl ng the solitary glands of the ntestine called *l nt cular* glands
—lacrimalis 48 49 51 54 70 82 105
one of two glands *sup ior* and *i fe ior* lying in the outer angle of the orb t which secrete the tears the superior gland is much the larger of the two
—glandulae labiales 67
—lingualis = g sublingualis
—maxillaris = g submaxillaris
—palatina 86
—parathyreoidea
epithelial body one or two small bodies on the postero-late al surface of the lateral lobes of the thyroid gland
—parotis 16 18 20 21 25 28 29 31 59 60 64 67 85 86 88 89 104
the largest of the saliva y glands one of two glands situated below and in f ont of the ar it discha ges through Steno s or Stenson s duct ductus pa otideus
—parotis accessoria 64 67
g socia pa otid s an occasonal islet of parot d gland tissue sepa ate from the mass of the gland lying anteriorly just above the commencement of the parotid duct
—salivalis abdominis = pancreas
—salivalis externa = g parotis
—salivalis interna
g sublingualis and g submaxillaris regarded as one
—sublingualis 24 64 67 70 88 89
one of two salivary glands in the floor of the mouth beneath the tongue d scharging through the ducts of Rivinus o Rivini *du tus subl nguales minor s*
—submaxillaris 17 18 24–26 28–30 64 67 89–91 104 107
one of two salivary glands in the neck n the sub-max llary region in the space between th two belli of the digastric muscle and the angle of the jaw it discha ges through the duct of Wharton ductus sub-maxillaris
—suprarenalis 115 117 139 141 154 165 166 185
adrenal body o gland supra enal body capsule or gland a flattened roughly triangular body re t ng upon the uppe end of each kidney t is one of the ductless glands furnish ng an internal secret on one effect of wh ch is an increase in blood pressure
—suprarenalis accessoria
one of a number of isolated often m nute masses of supra enal tissue sometimes found near the ma n gland
—tarsalis 49
Me bomian gland one of a number of sebaceous glands betwe n the tarsus and conjunctiva of each ey lid discharging at the edge of the l d near the posterior borde
—thyreo dea 27 29 31 33 93 95 107 109–111 131 133 143 150 154 157
thyro d gland o body a ductles gland ly ng in f ont and to the s des of the uppe part of the trachea. It is of horseshoe shape con sting of two late al lobes jo ned by a narrow c nt al portion the *ithmus* occas onally an elongated offshoot the *pyram d l lob* passes upward f om the isthmus n front of the trachea. It is suppl ed by branches from th external carotid and subclavian arteries and its nerves are d rived from the m ddle and inferior cervical gangl a of th sympathet c
—thyroidea accessoria
an isolated mass or one of several such ma ses of thyroid tissue sometimes present n the side of the neck or just above the hyoid bone (*g f a suprahyoidea*) o even as low down as the arch of the aorta.
—urethralis
one of numerous mucous gland (glands of Littré) in the wall of the pars cavernosa urethræ

GLOBUS
—pallidus 1 80 81

GLOMUS
—caroticum 91
—coccygeum 129

GYRUS
—angularis 38 96 97
angula convolution a folded convolution in the inferior parietal lobule formed by the un ted ends of the superior and middle temporal gyri bend ng round the posterior upturned extremity of the superior temporal sulcus.
—gyri breves insulæ
preinsular gyri several radiating gyri converging towa d the insular pole making up the p einsula.
—callosus
callosal convolut on = g cinguli
—centralis anterior 38 76–79 96 97
ascend ng frontal convolut on the po ter r c volution of the frontal lobe bounde l posteriorly the fissure of Rolando and anterio ly by the precentr sulcus
—centralis posterior 38 75–79 96 97
ascending parietal convolut on the anterior con volut on of the parietal lobe bounded in front by the fissure of Rolando and po terio ly by the int parietal sulcus
—cinguli 79 80
callosal convolution g forn catus (of the older nomen clatu e) a long curved convolut on arch ng over the corpus callosum f om wh ch it is separated by the sulcus corporis callosi
—fornicatus
l mbic lobe falciform lobe a long ring l ke c nvolu tion on the mesial aspect of the hemi phere enc rcl g the corpus callosum
—frontalis ascendens
ascending f ontal convolution = g centralis anterior
—frontalis inferior 37 38 78 96 97 105
a b oad convolution on the oute surface of the f o tal lobe of the cerebrum between th inferior frontal sulcus and the fissure of Sylvius
—frontalis med us 37 38 77–79 96 97
a convolut on on the convex surfa e of each frontal lobe of the ce ebrum runn ng in an ante opo terior d rection between the superior and inf rior frontal sulci
—frontalis superior 37 38 73 75 79 81 96 97
ma ginal g a b oad convolut on ru n g in an antero posterior d ect on on the in er edge of the c n x surface and on the mesial surface of each f ontal lobe t is cont nued on the inferio concave surface of th lobe as the g ectus
—fusiformis 82 83
occipitotemporal convolution a long wi l con olut on on the under surface of the tempo al and occip tal lobes between the nferior temporal (occipitotempo al) and collateral fissu es
—hippocampi 43 71 81–83
a convolution lying to the n er s de of ach t mporal lobe of the cerebrum f om wh ch it is separated by the collate al fissu e
—lingualis 73 82 83
a g on the tentorial surface of each hemi phe form-ng the posterior continuat on of the h ppo ampal convolution.
—longus insulæ
a single long gyre compos g the post nsula
—marginalis 96 97
marginal g g frontal s superio
—occ pitalis lateralis 38 39 83 96
on of seve al small and variable convolut o s o th lat ral surface of th oc pital lobe of th cerebral hem ph
—occip talis superior 38
one of several vari ble onv lut ons on the pe i r con ex urface of the occipital lob of th c rebrum
—occip totemporalis = g fusiformis
—orbitalis 96
orb tal gyru one of a number of small irregul r con volut ons occupying the co cave inferior s rface of each f ntal lobe of the cer brum
—parietalis ascendens
asc nd g parietal onvolut on = g centralis post rior
—par etalis superior
uperio pari tal g = lobulus parietalis superior
—parietalis inferior
inferior parietal g = lobulus parietalis inferior
—postcentralis
posteri central or ascend ng pari tal co v lut on = g centralis posterior
—præcentralis
precentral a terior central or ascen l ng frontal con volut on = g centralis anterior

—r ctus 81
a longitu l nal convolution on th un ler urfa of each frontal l be of the cerel rum between the longitu linal fis re and the olfactory sulci s.
—subcallosus
Zuckerk n ll s convolt t n, peduncle of the corpus cal osum a rather ill-defined narrow con lut n between the rostral lamin of th c rpu allosum n l the parolfactory are
—supramarginalis 78 8 79
a folded convol t n the i f r r pariet l l l l capp g the postern r trem ty of th l t ral (Syl) fis re
—t mporal s inferior 37 38 84 96 100
th rd temp ral con l t n sagitt l r l t on on the inf r d t ral bord r of the t mp ral lobe of th cerel rum
—temporalis med us 37 38 82 96 97
sec nd temporal con ol ti n long tu l nal gyru on the lateral urface of the t mporal l be between th superior a l m l l temp ral fissures posteri rly t curves aroun l th xtrem ty of th superi r t mporal sulcu to join the uperior temporal convol t on form ing the gular gyrus.
—temporalis superior 37 38 8 96 97
first temporal con olution a longitu l nal gyru on th l teral s rface of th temporal l be betwee th l teral (Sylvi) fissu e and th superior t mporal sul us.
—uncinatus = uncus gyri hippocampi
the anterior h ok-shaped port n of th g hippocamp
HEPAR. LIVER, 114 118 131 141 147 150–152 154 164 16 185
occu th largest gl n l of th b ly ly g ben ath th diaphragm i th r ght hypoch n lri m l upper part of th ep gastrium t is of irregul sh pe an l w ghs from 3 to 3½ pounds or about the weight of th body
ligaments of the L 165
five in n mber coronary two lateral longit d n l a l rou d l g m t *te l g*
lobes of the L 165
fou in number l bus caudat or lobus Sp g l l bus hepat d ter lobu hepat s s n ster n l l bu q adratus. *see lob s*
fissures of the L
f e in umber (1) umbil cal (2) of th ductus enosu (these two constit t ng th l lt sagittal fissure) (3) portal or porta hepat s (4) for the n av (5) for th gall blad ler (these two con t tut ng the r ght sagittal fissure) see also under *f* nd *porta h p t*
HIATUS
— ortic s
th ope ng n the d ph agm through wh ch pa the aort ven azygos m jor and th act duct
—canalis facialis 8
sl t l k open ng n the superi (teri) urface f th petrou port on of th temporal bone lead r g nto the facial or Fall pi n c al
—Fall pii = h canalis faciali
—maxillaris 63 66
th open g nt th antrum f H ghmore n th asal surf of th superior maxill
—œsophag us 140
the open g the d ph agm through wh h pass th esoph gus and the two pneum gastri n rves
—sacrali 3
gap t th l wer end of the sacrum po ng th spinal canal d to fa lure of the l m næ f th l t sacral segme t to co lesc
—s m l naris 63
deep n rrow groove n the e t rnal w ll f the m d ll m tus of the nasal fos a t wh h th trum f H ghmor d the m ddle thm d c ll pe
—tendin us
the tenor open ng f Hunter s nal
—tendineus adduct us
f moral open g pertu n th t d of insert f the adductor m mu th gh wh h p th pe he l f mor l vessel
HIPPOCAMPUS 80 81
HUMERUS 36 6 117 157 59 192 194 20 20 03 228 30– 35
Th bone of th ppe rm rt ul t ng w th th scap l bo e a d th ad us d ul a bel w
HYPOPHYSIS 42 44 63 73 105
INCISURA
—a tabuli 256
ac tab l n tch tyloid n t h a g p at the low r p rt f the m gin of the a et bulum
—c rdiaca
the d ac not h on th nterio borde of th lower p rt of the pp lobe f the l ft l g
—cerebelli anterior
anterior notch of the cerebellum sem lunar not h a wi l shallow notch on the anterior surface of the cerebellum occupied by the b achia conjun tiva an l th inf rior quadrigeminal bod es
—cerebelli posterior
posterior notch of the cer bellum marsup al notch a n rrow notch between the cerebellar hemi pheres posteriorly occup ed by the falx cerebell
—clavicularis
the cl vicul notch or facet a h llow at e th r s de of th upper urf of the manubrium sterni art cu l ti g with the cl icle
—costalis
one of th notches or fac ts on th lateral edge of the sternum for art culati n with a rib
—ethmoidal s
ethmoi l l notch a oblong space between th orbit l parts f th frontal bone n which the ethmoid bon l lged
—fibularis
fibular n tch a hollow on the outer surface of th l wer end of the t bia in which the lower d of th fibul rests.
—frontalis
frontal notch a small notch on th orb tal m rgin of th frontal bone t th inn r le of the supraorbital not h
—interarytænoidea
th posteri port n of the ad tus l ryngis between the two aryt noid rt lages.
—ischiadica major 257
gre t sciati t h il osci t notch a deep ind ntat on on the posterior bord of the nn m n t bo e at the point of un on f the il um and schi m
—ischiad ca minor 257
lesser sci t not h sacrosc t n tch an ndentat on on the posterior border of th isch um just below th sci t spin
—jugularis
(1) deep not h in front of the jugular proces of the occip tal bo e f rming part of the for m n la erum posterius (2) the not h on th upper bord r of th ternum between th cl cula not hes presternal n t h
—lacrimalis
lacrymal ot h th notch n the nt rnal m rgin of the orb tal surfac of th max ll wh ch receives th l crym l bone
—mand b læ
sigmoid n t h deep n t h o the upper edge of th ramus of th mand ble betw n the condyl d the coron d process
—mast idea
m sto d not h d gastric fossa or groo e
—nasalis
(1) nasal notch th la ge d fect n th nterior bord f th maxilla wh ch w th t f ll w forms th pertu a pyriform or anterior pe i g of th asal fossæ (2) nasal bo der m rgo nasal the art ul rface between the two int rnal angul p ocesse of th f ontal b n wh h articul tes w th th nas l a d uperior maxill ry b nes
—pancre tis
a not h sep at ng the left half of the h ad f the pa cr as f om the neck
—par talis 57
pariet l n t h an ngle between th squamous a d mastoid port on f the t mpo al bone
—r d alis
ad al notch le se mall s gmoi l ty of the ul a a oncavity on th out de f th ronoid proc ss rt cul t ng with th rim f the head of the ad u
—scapulæ
sc pul sup asc pula not h n t h occ n lly a for men n the upper border of th scapul t an m tt ng the sup ascapul n v
—s milunar s 196 235
sem lun r n t h gr t gm d vity a la ge s m reul n t h at the upper e trem ty of th ul f rm d by th olec on and ronoid proc ses wh h art culates w th th trochle of th humerus
—sphenopalat na
sph palat notch d p notch betw n th o b tal and sph noidal p oc sses f th palate bo e wh ch converted nto th f r men of th s m me by th under urface of th ph oid
—supraorb talis
sup o b tal not h a groo n th o bital margin of th f ntal bon about th junct on of the ne a d m ddl th ds through wh h pas th supra nerve nd rtery

—**tentorii**
notch of the tentorium Pacchionian foramen a notch on the anterior border of the tentorium in which lie the pons and the quadrigeminal plate of the cerebrum
—**thyreoidea inferior**
a shallow notch at the lower pa t of the anterior border of the thyroid cartilage
—**thyreoidea superior**
a deep notch in the upper portion of the anterior border of the thyroid cartilage
—**tympanica**
tympanic notch i Rivini the defect in the upper portion of the long tympanic ring between the greater and lesse tympanic spines it is filled in by Shrapnell s m mbrane
—**ulnaris**
ulnar notch s gmoid cavity of the rad us a concave surfa e on the inner side of the lower extrem ty of the ad us articulat ng with the head of the ulna
—**umbil calis** 154
umb lical notch a notch in the lower border of the liver corresponding to the lower attachment of the falciform l gament and noting the beginning of the fo sa venæ umbilical s
—**vertebral s**
vertebral or interverteb al notch one of the four concavities above (*i v superior* or *minor*) and below (*v nfe ior* or *major*) the root of the ped cle of the ve tebra on either s le the notches of the two adjacent vertebræ form a foramen through which pass the sp nal nerv o ts

INFUNDIBULUM 9
—ethmoidale 63

INSULA 71 80

INTESTINE 114 119 131 137–141 144 145 147 150 152 154 166 176 178 185 189
The d ge tive tube pa ing f om the stomach to the anus It is d vided primarily into the *small i* (ntestinum tenue) and the *la g* (ntestinum crassum) the mall i is further divided a bitrarily into duodenum jejunum and ileum the la ge i is divided into cecum and appen l x ascend ng transverse descend ng and s gmo d colon and ectum The duodenum s s parated from the stomach by the pylorus or pyloric valve and the ileum s separated from the cecum by the ileocecal valve valvula col

LABIUM
—inferius 68 87
—superius 68

LABYRINTHUS
—**ethmoidalis**
ethmo dal labyrinth lateral mass of the ethmoid bone a mas of ai -cell with th n bony walls depend nt on eithe s de f om the h izontal plate the ell a e arranged in three groups anterio m ddl and poste rior and a e closed in externally by the lam na papy racea or os planum which fo ms part of the wall of the orbit
—**membranaceus**
membranous labyrinth an arrangement of com municating membranous sacs filled w th endolymph and surroun led by perilymph lyi g within the cav ty of the osseous labyrinth its ch ef d v ons are sacculu of the osseou labyrinth its hief divis ons a sac ulu utriculus ductus cochlearis and du tus sem culare
—**osseus**
osseous labyrinth bony labyrinth a series of cavit es cochlea v tibule nd sem ircul nals) in the ous portion of th temporal bone which lodge the membranous labyrinth with it terminal au l tory ar t

...RTUS
...osus 206 235 236 250

...NA
—**chor ocap llaris**
choriocapillary layer Ruysch membrane th m d lle layer of the chorio l ompose l of a very close ap llary network
—**chorio dea epithelialis**
epithelial hori d l y th th n epith li l layer l n ng the roof of the th rd and al o of the fourth ventricl
—**cribrosa** 8
cribriform plate of the thmoid bone
—**cribrosa scleræ**
perforated layer of the sclera the port on of the sclera thro gh which pass the fibers of the opt c nerve
—**elastica anterior**
nterior lastic layer Bowman s memb ane a thin tratum of the cornea lying ummed ately ben ath the outer layer of st at fied epith l um between it an l the substantia p opria
—**elastica posterior**
posterior elastic layer Descemet s membrane mem brane of Demours a thin structureless membran between the substantia propria and the en lothel al layer of the cornea
—**fibrocartilaginea interpubica** 177
discus interpubicus the cartilaginous layer (usually ossified) at the symphysis pubis
—**fusca**
brown layer a thin layer of loose pigmented connective tissue on the inner surface of the sclera connecting it with the chorio d
—**lateralis l. medialis processus pterygo dei** 6 10 55 65
the external and internal pte ygoi l plates tw l ny plates extend ng lownwa d f m the point of um n f the body and greater wing of the spheno l bo e on either side
—**laminæ medullares**
layers of white substance seen on sect on of the cere bellum
—**laminæ medullares thalami**
the medullary layer of the thalamu sh et of wh te fibers covering the surface an l s paratin the nu l of the thalamus formed by the fibers of the thalam rad at on
—**modioli**
plate of the mod olus
—**papyracea** 47 65
o bital plate of the ethmoid bon os planum a th n plate of bone boun l ng exte nally the thm idal laby nth on either s le an l form ng a p rti n of th inn r wall of the orbit
—**perpendicularis** 70
perp ndicular o vertical plat of the thm l bone
—**quadrigemina** 73
quadrigeminal laye a layer f rmed by the quadri gem nal bodies resti g on the stratum griseum c nt al and separating it f om the surfa e f the mese cephalon
—**rostral s**
rostral lamina or layer the th n term nal port on of th rostrum of the corpus callosum pas ing lown in front of the anterio comm ssure to the ant rior perforat l substance and the subcallo al gyrus
—**sp ralis ossea**
os eous spi al lam na a doubl plate f bone win l g spirally around the mod olus d vi l g the piral canal of the cochlea incompletely into two *scali tymp ini* an l *scala v stib li*
—**suprachorioidea**
suprachorio d layer a layer of loose pigmented c n nect ve t sue on the out r su face of th ch ri l
—**terminalis** 73
t minal plate l cinerea terma a thin plat pa ng upwa d n front of the opt c chiasm an l form ng th anter or wall of the thi d ve tri l
—**vasculosa**
vascular layer the out port on of the ch ri l c ta n ng the largest blood ssels
—**vitrea**
B u h s membrane the inner layer of th ch rioi l bas l

LARYNX, 33 73
Th organ of vo ce p o l tion the upper part of the respirato y t act betwe n the pharynx a d the trach it l es in f ont of the bod es of th fourth t t th cervical vertebræ its walls are form d by n ne c rt l ges conn cted by fib ous m mb es an l th voc l cord enveloped in folds of mucous memb ane attached to th side pa s in an ant opo t rior d ect on across its lum n The c rt lages are nin in number th ee si gl thyro d cric d an l ep gl tti a d three pa ed aryte oid cornicula lary gis and cu f rm s (*C t lag*

LEMNISCUS
—**lateral s** 44
lateral fillet a band of longitu l al fibers ari g in the l w port on of th po s from th corp s tr pe zoideum and pa s g pward n th lateral s rfac of the pons to th n l f th i f rior quadrig mi l body and the gray ubst of the corpus g n c l tum intern m
—**lateral s (acusticus)**
l teral (acoust c) fillet a b n l of longit l al fibers in the cent al portion of the pons t th outer l of the medial fillet
—**medialis**
medial o mes al fill t ribbon of Reil a band of wh t fibers taking origin f om th gra le a l te n lei an l cros ng to th opposit l of the dec sati l mn s orum in the l wer p rt of th med l thence

it passes upward through the center of the medulla close to the median raphé and on reaching the pons spreads out laterally between the ventral and dorsal portions; in the mesencephalon it is folded as a flattened band on the ventral aspect of the decussating superior cerebral peduncles and is seen finally to enter the optic thalamus.

—medialis sensitivus

medial (sensory) fillet, a ribbon-like band of longitudinal fibers running through the center of the pons on each side of the median raphé.

LIEN SPLEEN 114 117 119 131 139 141 151 154 164 165

a large vascular ductless gland lying in the upper part of the abdominal cavity on the left side between the stomach and the diaphragm. It is composed of a soft reddish brown cellular structure, the *pulp*, enclosed and supported by a connective-tissue network given off from the strong fibrous capsule. The spleen is regarded as a blood-forming organ but its functions are very imperfectly understood.

—accessory s.

splenculus, splenule, an isolated body composed of splenic tissue, found usually in one of the peritoneal folds or elsewhere.

LIGAMENT

—acromioclaviculare 200

a fibrous band extending from the acromion process of the scapula to the clavicle.

—alare 11

alar ligament, odontoid or check ligament, one of two short stout bands between the side of the odontoid process of the axis and the tubercle on the inner aspect of the condylar portion of the occipital bone.

—anococcygeum, 143 144

—annular

annular ligament, orbicular ligament, one of a number of ligaments encircling various parts; the principal annular ligaments are *l. a. baseos stapedis*, *l. a. digitorum manus*, *l. a. digitorum pedis*, *l. a. trachealia*.

—annulare radii 202 235

annular ligament of the radius, orbicular ligament encircling the head of the radius.

—apicis dentis

suspensory ligament, middle odontoid ligament, running from the apex of the odontoid process to the anterior margin of the foramen magnum.

—arcuatum externum = arcus lumbocostalis lateralis.

—arcuatum internum = arcus lumbocostalis medialis.

—arcuatum pubis, 144, 178

l. pubicum inferius, the arcuate, inferior or subpubic ligament; it is attached to the adjacent sides of the descending rami of the pubis and occupies the arch of the pubis entering into the formation of the pelvic outlet.

—arteriosum—132

the remains of the ductus arteriosus.

—ligamenta basium ossium metacarpalium, 204

ligaments of the bases of the metacarpal bones, transverse fibrous bands connecting the dorsal, palmar and interosseous areas of these parts, called respectively *l. b. dorsalia*, *l. b. volaria* and *l. b. interossea*.

—ligamenta basium ossium metatarsalium, 267 271

ligaments of the bases of the metatarsal bones connecting dorsal, plantar and interosseous parts of these bones, called *l. b. dorsalia*, *l. b. plantaria* and *l. b. interossea*.

—bifurcatum, 268 271

the internal or interosseous calcaneocuboid and the superior or external calcaneonavicular ligaments considered as one.

—calcaneocuboideum 267

one of two fibrous bands (*l. c. dorsale* and *l. c. plantare*) connecting the two bones on their dorsal and plantar aspects; the *l. c. mediale* or *l. c. internum* = pars calcaneocuboidea of the l. bifurcatum; the *l. c. longum* = l. plantare longum.

—calcaneofibulare 268 270 271 29

middle fasciculus of the external lateral ligament of the ankle-joint.

—calcaneonaviculare dorsale 271

dorsal or superior calcaneonavicular ligament connecting the two bones on their dorsal aspect.

—calcaneonaviculare externum or superius

external or superior calcaneonavicular ligament = pars calcaneonavicularis of the l. bifurcatum.

—calcaneonaviculare plantare 267

inferior calcaneonavicular ligament.

—calcaneotibiale 269 270

a section of the internal lateral ligament (l. deltoideum) which extends from the tip of the internal malleolus to the inner side of the astragalus.

—capituli costae interarticulare

transverse fibers extending within the capsule from the ridge between the two facets on the head of the rib to the intervertebral disc.

—capituli costae radiatum

radiate, stellate or anterior costovertebral ligament connecting the head of each rib to the bodies of the two vertebrae with which it articulates.

—ligamenta capituli fibulae 264 265

anterosuperior and posterosuperior tibiofibular ligament, connecting the upper extremities of the tibia and fibula.

—ligamenta capitulorum transversa

transverse metacarpal (or metatarsal) ligaments binding together the heads of the metacarpal (or metatarsal) bones.

—capsulare = capsula articularis 192 193 200-202

—carpi dorsale 207 208 211

—carpi radiatum, 204 241

the collective term for the ligaments on the floor of the carpal canal which connect the individual carpal bones radiating toward the capitatum (os magnum).

—*carpi transversum*, 204 241

—carpi volare 206 241 249 250

—ligamenta carpometacarpea 204 205

carpometacarpal ligaments uniting the metacarpal and carpal bones; they are of two sets—dorsal (*l. c. dorsalia*) and palmar (*l. c. volaria*).

—ceratocricoideum

one of three ligaments (*anterius*, *posterius* and *laterale*) reinforcing the capsule of the cricothyroid articulation on either side.

—collaterale carpi radiale 204, 205

external lateral ligament of the wrist connecting the scaphoid (os naviculare) and trapezium (os multangulum majus) on their radial aspects.

—collaterale carpi ulnare 204 205 229

internal lateral ligament of the wrist connecting the cuneiform (os triquetrum) and unciform (os hamatum) on their ulnar surfaces.

—collaterale fibulare 264 265 2 6 292 305

fibular collateral ligament, long external lateral ligament of the knee joint.

—collaterale radiale 202

radial collateral ligament, external lateral ligament of the elbow.

—collaterale tibiale 264 265 275 305

tibial collateral ligament, internal lateral ligament of the knee-joint.

—collaterale ulnare 202 203 235

ulnar collateral ligament, internal lateral ligament of the elbow.

—ligamenta collateralia

internal and external lateral ligaments of the metacarpophalangeal (or metatarsophalangeal) and interphalangeal articulations.

—colli costae

middle costotransverse ligament, a fibrous band extending from the back part of the neck of the rib backward and inward to the front of the transverse process of the vertebra and to the back part of the inferior articular process of the vertebra above.

—conoideum, 192 200

connecting the coracoid process of the scapula with the conoid tubercle of the clavicle.

—coracoacromiale 192 200

—coracoclaviculare

a strong fibrous band connecting the acromial end of the clavicle with the coracoid process of the scapula.

—coracohumerale 201

accessory ligament of the shoulder passing between the external border of the root of the coracoid process and the neck of the humerus close to the great tuberosity.

—corniculopharyngeum

l. jugale, cricosantorinian ligament, an elastic band connecting the tip of the corniculate (Santorini) cartilage and the lamina of the cricoid cartilage which is attached also to the wall of the pharynx.

—coronarium hepatis 138 164 165

coronary ligament of the liver, consists of folds of peritoneum extending from the liver to the diaphragm at the margins of the uncovered area of the right lobe.

—costoclaviculare

rhomboid ligament connecting the first rib with the clavicle near their sternal articulations.

—costocolicum = l. phrenicocolicum

—costotransversarium anterius

anterior or superior costotransverse; strong fibrous band extending from

transverse process of the vertebra and the capsular l gament of the costotransverse articulation above
—**costotransversarium posterius**
a band of fibers strengthening the capsule extend ng from the tubercle of the rib to the tip of the transverse p ocess of the vertebra.
—**costoxipho deum**
chondroxiphoid ligament connecting the xipho d proc ess and the seventh and sometimes sixth costal cart lage
—**cotyloideum**
labrum glenoidale of the hip
—**cricoarytænoideum posterius**
a st ong elastic band reinforcing posteriorly the capsule of the cricoaryteno d articulation pass ng b tween the external surface of the arytenoid cartilage to the upper margin of the lami a of the cricoid
—**cricopharyngeum**
the lower part of the jugal ligament (l corniculo-pharyngeum) attached to the lamina of the cricoid cartilage
—**cricothyreoideum**
the strong tense middle port on of the cricothyroid membrane
—**cricotracheale**
a fibrous band connecting the cricoid cartilage with the first ring of the trachea
—**ligamenta cruciata digitorum**
the d stal portions of the vaginal l gaments or synovial sheaths of the fingers and to s where they become thin and interrupted the fascicul cross ng each other
—**ligamenta cruciata genu** 264–266 291 203 304 305
crucial l gaments of the knee two ligaments anterior and posterior (*l c g ante ius* and *l c g poste iu*) with n the capsule of the knee-joint they extend f om the non art cular surface of the head of the tibia to the s de of the inte condyloid notch of the femur
—**cruciatum atlantis** 13
a threefold l gament co isisting of a transverse l mb formed by the superfi ial fibers of the transverse l ga ment of the atlas a lower part whose fibers run longi tudinally from the posterio surface of the body of the axis to the transverse limb and an upper part with longitudinal fibers running from the transverse limb to the occipital bone
—**cruciatum cruris** 275 276 286 324
cruciat l gament of the leg lower part of the anterior annular l gament of the ankle
—**cuboideonaviculare** 267 268
sc phocuboid l gament one of two l gaments *l c dor le* and *l c planta e* uniting the cuboid and navicu *lar bones of the tarsus*
—**cuneocuboideum** 268 271
one of three ligaments *l c dorsale l c terosse m* nd *l planta e* uniting the cuneiform and cubo d bone of th ta sus
—**cuneometatarsum interosseum** 271
—**delto deum** 269 271 205
ombined internal lateral l gament of the a kle-joint and ant rior and posterior tib otarsal ligaments
—**dent culatum,** 45 46 187
the suspensory ligament of the spinal cord in its dura mater sheath a fibrous band extend ng from the pinal pia mater on either s de wh ch presents on its outer or free edge from twenty to twenty three or more triangul r proje tions the tips of which together with th arachnoid covering them are attached to the inner surface of the dura mater in the intervals between the nerve-roots
—**duodenorenale**
a fold of peritoneum occasionally passing from the termination of the hepatoduodenal l gament to the front of the right kidney
—**epididymidis**
one of two folds of the tun ca vaginal s abo e (*l e superiu*) and below (*l e i fe us*) the dig t l fossa (s n s epi l dymid s) supporting the epididym s
—**falciforme hepatis,** 116 138 164–167
a crescentic fold of peritoneum attached to the parietal surface of the *l ver and to th d ph agm and anterior* abdom nal wall also called broad l gament and suspensory l g ment
—**ligamenta flava** 46 91 92 155 156 158 170 173 187
y llow ligaments ligamenta subflava ligaments of yellow elastic fibrous tissue which bind together the laminæ of adjoining vertebræ
—**fundiforme penis**
a band of elastic fibers runn ng from the l nea alba about 2 inches abo e the symphysis to the dorsal rface of the fascia of the pen s.
—**gastrocolicum** 165
the ga trocol or great omentum.
—**gastrolienale** 138
gastrosplenic omentum a reflect on of peritoneum from the fundus of the stomach to the h lum a d gastr surface of the spleen
—**hamatometacarpeum** 204
—**hepatocolicum** 169
an inconstant extension of the l hepatoduodenale to the transverse colon
—**hepatoduodenale** 131
the portion of lesser omentum connecting the duode-num and l ver
—**hepatogastricum** 131, 165
the portion of the lesser ome tum connecti g th stomach and the liver
—**hepatorenale** 167
the combined hepatoduodenal nd duodenorenal l gaments
—**hyoep glotticum**
hyoep glottidean ligament a short elast c ban l con necting the anterior face of the epiglottis to the upper borde of the hyoid bone
—**hyothyreoideum laterale**
the posterior border of the hyothyroid membrane
—**hyothyreoideum medium**
middle thy ohyo d l gament the central thickened portion of the hyoth roid membrane
—**iliofemorale** 176 177 254 255
Y shaped l gament of B gelow a triangular l gam t attach d above by its apex to the a terio inferior spine of the il um and rim of the acetab lum and below to the anterio intertrochanteric line of the femur
—**iliolumbale** 172 254
—**incudis** 62
one of two l gaments of the cus *l i poste ius* attach ing the short process of th incus to the fossa inc dis and *l i superius* a fold of mucous memb ane w th l ttle fib ou tissue runn ng from the incus to the oof of the recessus ep tymp n cus
—**inguinale** 116 118 119 124 129 142 175 176 191 254 272 2 8 280 284 310 321
Poupart s l gment a fibrous b nd extending from the a terior superior spine of the ilium to the sp ne of the pub
—**inguinale reflexum**
Colles s l gament triangular fascia of the abd men a tria gular fibrous ba d passing from the aponeuro s of the obl quus externus abdominis to the spine an l crest of the pubis of the oppos t side
—**ligamenta intercarpea**
three sets of short fibrous bands b nd g together the bases of each row of carpal art culat n ac ord g to *their location they are named l i dorsalia l i i teros s a* and *l i volar a*
—**interclaviculare** 158
a strong fibrous band passing between the sternal en ls of the clavicles dipp ng down into the stern al notch and attached to the sternum there
—**l gamenta intercostalia**
intercostal l gaments in two sets *l i e ter a* an l *l i interna* the former are t ndinous fibers run ng th same d ection and repl cing th fibers of the t rnal ntercostal m cles in the paces *between the c st l* cartilages the latter replace the fibers of the intern l intercostal muscles between the posterior extrem t es of the ribs
—**ligamenta intercuneiforma,** 271
stout fib ous band uniting the cune form bo es of th tarsus they are of two se *s l i i l ossea* and *l i pla ta ia*
—**interfoveolare**
Hesselbach s ligament the outer port on of the conjoine t ndon (when this structure is d visible int two parts) cros ng H sselb ch s tri ngle
—**l gamenta interspinal a**
b nds of terl cing fibers passing obl qu ly from th under surfa e of the spino s proce s of one ert bra downward and backward to the upper surface of the spinous process of the vertel ra below
—**l gamenta intertransversaria**
fibrous bands extend ng from the posteroinferior por tion of the transverse process of *on ertebra* to th upper part of that of the vertebra below
—**ischiocapsulare,** 255
a br ad b nd of longitud nal fibers extend g from the isch um betw en the small sciat c notch a d th of turator foramen to the orbicul r zone of the caps le of the h p-joint
—**jugale** = *l.* **corniculopharyngeum**
—**laciniatum**
fringed l gament internal annul r l gam nt a w le band passing from the internal mal eol *t the* er and upper border of the os calcis and to the plan ar

surf ce a far a the na icular bone it hol ls in place the sheath of the tibialis posterior flexor ligitorum l ngus an l fl x r h ll cis l ngu
—**lacunare** 319
 mternat a l gaine t a triangular fil rous ba l p ing h rizonta ly ba kward from the l inguin l to th il pect neal l ne its outer edge bou ls th cru l ring l tern lly
—**lat rale** =**L. collaterale**
—**latum pulmonis**
a fol l f rmed of the two layers of pleura below the root f the l ng stret hing between the peric rdium an l the l ng
—**longitudinale** 13 92 1 0 172 173 254
common ligam t f the spine the *terior* is a wi le band attached t th anten r surface of the bodies of the vert bræ an l th interv rtel l d scs from th xis t the upper segm nt of the sa rum the *po t r* within the spinal anal is atta hed to th post ri r surface of th bod es f the rt bræ an l intervertel al d scs from th axi to the sacrum
—**l mbocostale** 180
external arcu t l gament th pper margin f th a tenor layer of th lumbodorsal fascia formi g a tendı ous ban l whi h passes between th tr nsverse process of th first lumbar vertebra and the twelfth rib.
—**mallei anterius**
consists of the two portions Meck l s ban l pass g from the base of the long process to the pine of the phenoid through th (laseri n fiss re an l th nte-rior ligament of Helmholtz t n l g from the nteri r aspect of the mall u al ve the base of the l g process to the anteri r boundary of th notch of Rivinus.
—**mallei laterale**
e ternal ligament of the mall u a short fan-shaped ligament th f bers converging from th post rior half of th notch of R inus to the crista mallei
—**mallei superius** 62
a l gament t d g from the h ad of the malleu to th roof of the pitympa c recess
—**malleoli lateralis** 255 268 270
lateral or ternal malleolar ligament on of two ligaments *l m l a t* and *l m l p ste s* pas ing obl quely between tibia a l fibula upon th anterior and posterior urfaces respectively of the l wer nds *of the* two bones.
—**ligamenta naviculariacuneiforma** 267 269
dorsal and plant r ba ds tre gthe g the capsule of th cuneo vicular articul t on
—**n chæ** 72 73 85 87 90–92 155 156
th trong ligamentous b nd at th back of th neck formed of th ckened praspin us v rt bral ligam nt tta hed abov to the occipital crest from th t rnal occip tal protuberance to the posteri border of the foram n magnum.
—**orb culare r du**
orbicular l gam nt of th rad us =**L. annulare radu**
—**palpebrale externum** =**raphe palpebral s lateralis**
—**palpebrale mediale**
internal tarsal l g m nt a strong fibrous band ttached to the asal process of the ma ll y bone and to the margin f th upper and lower tars
—**patellæ** 254 272 275 292 293 305 3 6
th anterior ligament of th k ee-j nt a stro g fl tten d fib ou b d pass ng from th apex and adjoi ing margins of the p tella t th ant rior tu beros ty at th upper nd of th haft of th tib a.
—**pectinatum ir d**
pillars f the iris rad ting fibers from th post or layer of the lam na last ca post rio f th corn a wh h pass nto the substa ce of the ris
—**phrenicocolicum,** 131 138
costocol cum u t tac ilum l e s tri gular f ld f perito um attach d to th spl c fl ure of th c lon a d to the d ph gm
—**phreni olienale** 138
nophrenic l g m nt a cont uation of the l gastro-l al passing t th di phragm
—**pis hamatum** 204 241
pis u ciform l gament a strong f brous b d xtend ng from the low a d ne asp t of the p siform b ne t th hook f th unciform bon
—**pis metacarpeum** 241
trong fib ous band xt nd ng f om the l wer nd n er aspect of the p siform bon to th base of th fifth met carpal bon
—**plantare longum,** 267 269 314
lo p alca ocuboi l l g m nt
—**popl teum a uatum**
a ci t popl teal l g m nt pas g n ed man (with nca ty d c ted pwa d) b ve the t ndon of th popliteus muscle r nforcing the posterior wall of the psul r l gament of the knee joint
—**popliteum obl quum**
posterior l gament of the knee-joint
—**pterygospinosum**
a memb anous l gament extend ng from the spinous process of the sphenoi l to the upper part of the poste-rior free margin of the external pterygoid plate
—**pubicum superius** 254
consisting f a few trans erse fibers passing between th two p bic crests.
—**pubocapsulare** 254 319
pubofemoral l gam nt pubocapsul r band l gam ntous ban ls extending from the il pect neal em nen and ol tu ator crest to the capsule of the h p-joint and a few fibers to the inferior aspect of th neck of th femur
—**pubofemorale** =**L. pubocapsulare**
—**puboprostaticum (pubove icale) laterale**
lateral true l gament of the bla lder a process of pelvi fascia on either sid exten ling from the bladder to th s de wall of the pelvi
—**puboprostaticum (pubovesicale) medi m**
anterior true lig m nt of the bladd r a proces of pelvic fascia extend ng from the pub s to th bladd r
—**pulmonale** 162 163
l latum pulmonis a fold of two layers of pleura pro-longed downward between the peri ardium and lower part of th inner surface of the lung
—**radiocarpeum dorsale** 205 241
posterior l g ment of the wrist joint
—**rad ocarpeum volare** 204 241
anterior l gam nt of the wri t joint
—**sacrococcygeum**
on of fou l gam nts of the sacrococcygeal articulat on th y are *l s teri s l s later le l s post s p o-fund m* and *l s poster us sup ficial*
—**ligamenta sacroiliaca ante iora** 173
a terior sacroil ac l gam nts passing between the al of th sacrum and the il fossa of the innomin t bon
—**ligamenta sacroiliaca interossea**
short obl qu fibers filling the hollow of the posterior port on of th sacroil ac articulat on covered by th posterior sacroil ac l gament
—**sacroiliacum posterius** 118 255
one of two lig ment hort (breve) and long (longum) pass ng between th il um and the t ansverse tubercl f the sacrum
—**sacrospinosum** 118 119 254 255
ant rior or sm ll sacrosc at l gament tending from the fourth nd fifth segments of th acri m nd first segment of th coc yx to the t p and upper u face of th pin of th ischium
—**sacrotuberosum** 117 119 143 177 178 254 255
posteri r o g t s crosci t c lig ment tend ng between the posteri r inferior spine of the il um th th rd fourth and fifth egments of the sacrum and th first segment of th coccyx and the tuberos ty of the schium immed tely below the lesse sciat notch
—**serosum**
serou band or l gament a supporting band mposed h fly of a f ld of periton um ttaching cert n of the vi e a t th abdominal w ll or t each other
—**sphen mand bulare** 12 23 86
int rnal lat l l g ment of the jaw
—**spirale c chleæ**
the thi kened periosteal lining of the bony cochl forming the out r wall of th duct is cochle
—**sternocostale**
n of the hondro ternal ligaments connect ng th rib artil ge and the ster um ther th nter rt ula or th ant rior or posterior (radiat) lig ments
—**stern claviculare**
on f two l g m nts nterior and p terior form ng th ck ned p rts of the c psule of the sternoclavicul rt culat on
—**ligamenta sternopericardiaca**
attach ng th ant rior surf ce of th fibrous p ri ard um to th sternum
—**stylohyo d um** 90
a l gament pas ng down f om th e tremity of the tyloid pro of th t mporal bone t th lesser c rnu of the hyo d b ne it is occas n lly ossifi d
—**stylomand bula e**
stylomaxill ry ligament a conden t on of the deep ervi al fascia e tendi g from the tip of the styl d process of th t mpor l bone to the post rio b der f the gle of th jaw
—**subflavum** =**l flavum**
—**lig m nt s praspinal a**
l ngitud nal f brous bands attached to the tips of the

spinous processes of the vertebræ in the cervical region they are thickened and form the l nuchæ
—**suspensorium penis**, 145 147 150
a triangular band of fibrous tissue extending from the front of the symphysis pubis to the fibrous capsule of the penis
—**talocalcaneum** 268–271 295 313
one of five ligaments uniting the astragalus and os calcis they form a capsule and are named *l t ant us l t laterale l t mediale l t posterius* and *l t interos s um*
—**talofibulare anterius** 254 268 313
anterior fasciculus of the external lateral ligament of the ankle-joint
—**talofibulare posterius** 268 270 313
posterior fasciculus of the external lateral ligament of the ankle-joint
—**talonaviculare dorsale** 268 269
superior astragalonavicular ligament
—**talotibiale anterius** 254 269
a division of the internal lateral (deltoid) ligament of the ankle extending from the front of the internal malleolus to the neck of the astragalus
—**talotibiale posterius**, 255 269 2 0 313
a band strengthening the internal lateral (deltoid) ligament of the ankle which extend from the back of the inner malleolus to the posterointernal surface of the astragalus
—**tarsale externum**
external tarsal ligament =**raphe palpebralis lateralis**
—**tarsale internum**
internal tarsal ligament =**ligamentum palpebrale mediale**
—**ligamenta tarsometatarsea** 269
uniting the metatarsal and tarsal bones they are of two sets dorsal (*l t dor al a*) and plantar (*l t planta ia*)
—**temporomandibulare** 84
temporomandibular ligament external lateral ligament of the jaw
—**teres femoris** 1 6 177 290
round ligament of the femur a flattened band of fibrous tissue extending from the borders of the acetabular notch to a depression in the head of the femur
—**teres hepatis** 168–171
round ligament of the liver a fibrous cord lying in the umbilical fossa or fissure the remains of the umbilical vein of the fetus
—**thyreoarytænoideum inferius** =**l. vocale**
—**thyreoarytænoideum superius**
superior thyroarytenoid ligament =**l ventriculare**
—**thyreoepiglotticum**
thyroepiglottidean ligament a thick elastic band passing from the lower extremity of the epiglottis to the angle between the alæ of the thyroid cartilage just below the superior notch
—**tibiofibulare medium**
interosseous membrane of leg =**membrana interossea cruris**
—**tibionaviculare** 269
a section of the internal lateral ligament of the ankle extending from the tip of the inner malleolus to the inner side of the navicular (scaphoid) bone
—**transversum acetabuli**
a fibrous band which bridges the acetabular notch being attached to both of its margins
—**transversum atlantis** 13
transverse ligament of the atlas L uth s ligament a strong band arching across the ring of the atlas behind the odontoid process
—**transversum cruris** 275 276 286
transverse ligament of the leg upper broad part of the anterior or annular ligament of the ankle
—**transversum genu** 264 266
transverse ligament of the knee a rounded fibrous band passing from one to the other convex margin of the two semilunar cartilages
—**transversum pelvis**
median puboprostatic ligament of Krause the truncated apex of the urogenital diaphragm o triangular ligament of the pelvis
—**transversum scapulæ inferius** 201
spinoglenoid ligament fibers passing from the external border of the spine of the scapula to the posterior aspect of the head of that bone.
—**transversum scapulæ superius**
superior transverse ligament of the scapula suprascapular ligament a flat fibrous band crossing the suprascapular notch
—**transversum superficiale** =**l. natatorium**
—**trapezoideum** 192 200
connecting the coracoid process of the scapula and the under surface of the acromial end of the clavicle
—**triangulare** = **diaphragma urogenitale** 138 166
deep layer fascia diaphragmatis urofen talis superior superficial layer fascia diaphragmatis u og n talis inferior
—**triangulare dextrum**
right triangular ligament the divergent right extremity of the coronary ligament of the liver
—**triangulare sinistrum**
the divergent left extremity of the coronary ligament of the liver
—**tuberculi costæ**
posterior costotransverse ligament a short quadrangular ligament reinforcing the capsule of the costotransverse articulation which passes from the tip of the transverse process of the rib to the posterior surface of the neck of the articulating rib
—**umbilicale laterale** 142 173–175
the obliterated umbilical artery between the vertex of the bladder and the umbilicus.
—**umbilicale medium** 172–176
a cord passing from the apex of the bladder along the posterior surface of the anterior abdominal wall to the umbilicus the remains of the urachus
—**vaginale** 206 243 316
(1) vaginal or sheath ligament a fibrous band or fascia like expansion which maintains a tendon sheath in position (2) a fibrous band occasionally found in the adult passing through the inguinal canal representing the obliterated portion of the processus vaginalis
—**ligamenta vaginalia digitorum** =**l vaginale**
—**venæ cavæ sinistræ**
ligament of the left vena cava vestigial fold of Marshall a pericardial fold between the left branch of the pulmonary artery and the left superior pulmonary vein
—**venosum** 165
ligament of Arantius a thin fibrous cord lying in the fossa ductus venosi the remains of the ductus venosus of the fetus
—**ventriculare**
l thyreoarytænoideum superius supports the false vocal cord it runs between the thyroid and arytenoid cartilages above the l vocale
—**vesicale medium** 144
—**vocale** 155
l thyreoarytænoideum inferius supports the true vocal cord it forms the upper edge of the lateral part of the cricothyroid membrane being attached anteriorly to the middle of the angular depression formed by the junction of the alæ of the thyroid cartilage posteriorly to the processus vocalis of the arytenoid cartilage

LINEA
—**alba** 120 167, 169–171 190
a fibrous band running vertically the entire length of the center of the anterior abdominal wall receiving the attachments of the oblique and transverse abdominal muscles
—**arcuata**
l iliopectinea l terminalis an oblique ridge on the inner surface of the ilium and continued on the pubis which forms the lower boundary of the iliac fossa it separates the true from the false pelvis
—**aspera** 259
rough line a rough ridge with two pronounced lips running down the posterior surface of the shaft of the femur the outer lip (l bium lat ale) is a continuation of the crista glutea the inner lip (labium mediale) of the linea spiralis it affords attachment to the adductor internus adductor longus adductor magnus adductor brevis the short head of the biceps and the vastus externus muscles
—**glutæa** 256
one of three rough curved lines on the outer surface of the ala of the ilium named anterior or middle inferior and posterior the two are bounded by them give attachment to the gluteus minimus muscle below and gluteus medius above
—**iliopectinea** =**l arcuata**
—**intercondyloidea** 259
a faint transverse ridge separating the floor of the intercondyloid notch from the popliteal surface of the femur it affords attachment to the posterior portion of the capsular ligament of the knee
—**intermedia cristæ iliacæ**
the intermediate surface of the crest of the ilium between the outer and inner lips.
—**intertrochanterica** 258
l spiralis a rough line passing over the anterior surface of the femur from the great trochanter obliquely downward just beneath the lesser trochanter to

merge i to the inner lip of the l aspera (2) rista int trochant rica.
—mylohyoidea
inter l ol h ju line a ri lge on the in er surfa e of th m h le ru ni g from the base of th symphy i upward an l backward to the ascen l ng ramu beh l th last molar tooth it gives attachment to the myl h) oi l muscle a l superi r con trictor of the pharynx.
—nuchae inferior 6
inferior nuchal or curved l ne of the occipit l bone ru ning outward an l forw rd from the extern l occipital cres through about the mi l ll of the nuchal pla
—n chae superior 4 6
superior nu hal or curved line of the occipit l bo ru i g from the extern l occipital pr t ber ce t ward the external angl below an l roughly par ll l to th prem nu hal l n gi ing ttachment t th trapez s occ pital s, sterno-ma toi l an l sple c p u muscles.
—n chae s prema
supreme or h ghest nuchal or curved lin of th occipital bone a line runni g from th e ternal occipit l pro t be nce toward th ternal angl giving tt h ment to the p ranial aponeurosis.
—obliqua, 4
bl i l ne e ternal obl q l n a f int ri lge run g on the external surface of th body of the m n t l e from th m ntal tubercl to th anterior border f the sce l g ram s on either si l
—pectinea 259
(1) cont n t on of th iliopectin l l ne on the pub (2) a l ne runn ng d wn the p st r or rfac f th shaft of th f mur from the sm ll troch nter gi n g ttachment to th pect neus muscle
—poplitea 261
popl teal or oblique l n lin run i g from th f bul f ct downw rd an l w rd across the posteri u face of the t bia t th nner border of th bon t th junct on of its upper an l mi l ll third t gives ttach ment to f bers of th popliteus muscle
—semicircularis 120 190
Dougla l e a cresce t line m rk ng th term a tion of th posteri r h ath of th rect s al l min s muscl just below the l el of the il ac crest
—semilun ris
l e of Sp gel us the l n of j nct on of the muscular f bers and aponeurosi of th tran versu abd m n mark g general way the out bord r of th he th of the rectus abdomi is (2) fold of Douglas l. semi circul ris.
—sp ralis = l. intertrochanterica
—temporalis
tempo al l ne ridge or crest a ridge e tend ng upward from the e t rnal a gular process n ch d of the fro tal bone givi g attachment to the temporal fascia.
—t mporalis inferior 4
ferior t mporal lin temporal ri lge a curved l n on th conv x surf of th p ri tal bon marking th l mit of attachm nt of th temporal muscle
—tempo alis s perior
s perior tempor l l ne a curved l n on th xt rnal urface of the p ri tal bon above and p all l to the i f rior temporal l ne serving for the attachm nt f th t mporal fascia.

LINGUA, 24, 68
To gu e A m bile mass of muscul r tiss cover d w th mucous memb ane occupy ng the cavity f th mouth a d form g part of t floo on t t t ng lso by t post or port on the nt rior w ll f th pharynx. Th mu ous m mbran of ts uppe surfac (dor m) is mark d by n imerous pr ction or p pillae (p p lla) Th anterior e t em ty (p z or t p) s f e th post rior port on is attached to the hy d bon

LINGULA 70 72

LOBULUS
—paracentralis 73 76–78
a division of the m al aspect of the pallium lying abo the sulcus nguli a d bo nd d by the pre ce tr l ulcu n front a d the p rs m rg nalis of the s l us ci gul behind
—parietalis inf r 38 72 77–79 96 97
inf rio p ri t l lobule nferior p rietal gyrus th are of th p ri tal l be of th e ebrum lying b l w the t rp rietal sul s it c nt ns th angular a d the p m rg nal gyri
—par talis superior, 38 76 77 79 96 97
uperior p rietal lobul superior pari tal gyru th ea of th convex surf e of the p ri tal l be of th er brum lying betw en the l gitud nal fissure and the interpa et l sulcus behind the posterior central gyrus it s c ntinuous with the praecuneus on th me ial s pect of the hemi phere
—quadrangularis 82
l qu lr tus the m n portion of the superior part of each hem phere of the cerebellum
—semilunaris inferior 85
poster nferior l bule the posterior lobule of the u ler urf ce of ach cerebellar hemi phere
—semilunaris superior 83
posterosuperior l bul th posterior lobul of th pper su face of each cerebell r h mi phere

LOBUS
—caudatus 164 165
l Spig l s l be on th under u face of the l er posteriorly sep ated from the right l be by th foss for th vena va an l fr m th left l y the fossa for the duct nosu a l from the quadrate l be by the porta h p t s.
—centralis = insula
—falciformis
l mbic l be gyrus fornicatus
—frontalis 43 70
fr tal l be th portion f each cerebral hemi pher nt ri to the f u e of Rol nd or sulcus cent al s
—hepatis dexter 165 170
right l be of the l e th largest of the l bes of th li r separated f om th left l be br nd in f ont by th attachm nt of th falciform l gam nt f m the udat and q a l at l bes below l y the fossae for th ven ca a n l for th gal bl dder respect ely
—hepat s sinister 165 168
l ft l be of th l ver sepa ated fr m th right lobe bo nd nteriorly by the ttachment f r the f lci form l gam nt from th q lrat and caud t l bes below b) th umb l l f ssa a d th fossa for th d t s nosus espect ely
—occip talis 43
th posterior pyram dal port on f e ch ce eb l hem phere sep ated by no d ti ct s rface ma k gs from th pari tal a l t mpo al l bes (w th th ecp t n of th ulcus pari to-occip tal)
—olfact ius
olfactory l be cons t ng of an anterior lob l (olfac tory bulb lfactory trig nd B oc area) a d posterior lobul (the anteri r perfo ated substa ce)
—par etalis
th midd l port on of ach cerebral h m ph sepa ated from th f ntal l be by the nt l (Rol nd) ulcu f om the tempo l l be by th l teral (Syl ian) fissure in front nd n magi ary line cont u g t posteri ly n l f o n the occip tal l be o ly partly by the p rieto-occip tal on t mesial aspect
—quadratus 168 169
(1) a lobe on th nder surf of th l ver nt riorly separated from th ght l be by th fossa of th g ll bladder from th left lobe by the umb l c l foss and from th ud t l be by th porta hep t (2) lob lus quad ngul ris (3) praecuneus.
—Sp gelii = l caud tus
—t mpo alis 43 71
lobe n th outer side nd und surf of t h mi ph re t s bounded abov by th fissu of Sylv us a d n magi ary l ne pr longed b ckw d fro n this to th occip t l lobe post orly t con t nuous with th oc p tal l be f n wh h t is sepa ted only by an magi ary pl n on th u d r su f e of the h r ph it sepa ated f m th h ppo campo l gyru (l mb c l be) by th coll t al fissure

LYMPHOGLANDULA 91 104 110 158 159 171 1 0 284 318 319
—bronchialis 151
—med astinalis 151

LYMPHOGLANDULAE
—au cula es anter ore 15
—au culares po ster ores 14 15
—axillares 14 1 4
—c rvic les p ofundae inferi es 14 15 18 93
—cervicales profundae superio s 14 6–18
—cerv cales superficiales 15 16
—faciales 16
—iliacae 24
—inguinal s 1 4
—int cost les 124
—lumbales 24
—occip tale 14
—parot deae 14 16
—p cto ales 14
—sa rale 124
—subinguinales 124
—submaxillares 4 18
—trach ales 18

—biventer cervicis
m. ri capit whi h usua y has a t n l ncu in w rip m

—bi enter mand bulæ=m. digastricus

—bra hial s 104 196 206–208 218 231 222 226 228 231 236
m. brach a a l cu or l wer two-thirds f a t r i r surface f humerus coron d proces of ln rre musculocut ren a l (u ua ly) radial (m sc l r piral) a t on fl xes f rearm

—br horadia is 195 196 206–208 218 220–222 226 225 231 23 239 250
m r pin tor l ng or external s prac nd l d l n ig of h meru front f base f t yl d proces f ra u erre r l l (muscul spiral) act on fl es forearm and ass t sl ghtly in s pinat on.

—bronchoesophag us
musc l r fasci l arising from th wall of th l ft bron hu wh ch reinf rce the muscul ture of the esophag s.

—b ccinator 5 7 21–24 70 86–88
(bu k musc) or bu cin tor r dge of m ll pr terior port on f alveol process f m x ll n l pterygom d bular l gament or raph e ort cul ri oris t angle f mouth t on fl ttens cheek retract a gl of mo th w rve supply facial

—buccopharyngeus
port n of m con trictor pharyngis superior ari ng f om the pterygom n l bul l g ment

—bulboca ernous 143 145 146 179 188 189
ejacul tor sem n ejacul tor or accelerator rin r s h ter vagi æ or cent al p nt of th perineum in the mal un ler surface of triangula l g ment membrane co ri g the corpu vernosum rethræ nd fascia of th dorsum of th pen s rve pud a t n constricts bulbou urethr in the f mal t d v les n l passes on either s l of th vagi a a l ethra to be i serted i t th root of the l toris act g sl ghtly as a ph ncter of the vagi a.

—canin s 5 7 66 84 86
(can e) m. lev tor anguli oris or c ne fossa of ma lla n ort cuları oris and l at angle of mouth t on ra ses angl of mouth nerve fac al

—cephalopharyngeus
constrictor ph ryngis superior

—ceratocricoideus
a fasciculu from th m cricoarytænoideu poster or inserted i to the inferior cornu of the thyroid cartilag

—cer topharyngeus
m. keratoph ryngeus portion of the con tric r pharyngis medius aris ng from th greater cornu of th hyoi l bon

—cervicalis ascendens=iliocostalis cervic s

—chond oglo s s
m scul fibers occasionally separated from th hyoglos s b t usually form ng part of t

—chondropharyngeus
portion of th m constri tor pharyngis med us ris ng from the lesser cornu of the hyoid bon

—cili ris
(1) B wm n s muscle a ci cular band f non-stri ted fibers on th outer surface of th hori d betw n that a d th iri t cons ts of c rcul fibers (fibræ c l es or Muller s muscl) and rad t g fibers (fibræ merid onales or Bru ke muscl) (2) a sepa te bu dl f th m orbicular n th ma gı of the l ds

—circumflexus palati=m. tensor veli palatini.

—cl domast d us
the port on of th sternocleidomastoid muscl pass ng between the clavicl and the mastoid proc ss

—cl dooccip talis
the port on of th sternocleid mastoid muscl betw n the cl i le and the perior curved l n of the occ p tal bon

—coccygeus 177
m ischiococcygeus or p ne of sch um and sacro spi ous (mall sacrosc at) l gam nt sid s f l wer part f sacrum a d upper part of oc yx err 3 d 4th sacral a t on ass t n a sing and up port g pelvi floor

—compl xus=m. s mispinalis cap tis

—c mplexus minor=m. longiss mus capit s

—compressor narium
(c mpressor of the n tril)=pars tr nsv rsa of nas lis or superior m xilla ben th th l vat r lab alæque asi apon u osis v br dge of nose act on n rrow nostrils rv f al

—compres r u thræ=m. sphincter u ethræ mem b ana æ

—const t r pharyng s infe or 67 73 87 88 90–92 155
or outer surfaces of thy o d nd ri d art l g

in posterior portion of w ll of ph rynx n rv phary geal plex a t on narrows lower p rt of ph rynx in w ll wi g

—constrictor pharyngis medius 73 87 88 90–92 155
or t yl hy l l g m t and both ornua of the hyoi l l m m l lle f th posterior wall of th pha ynx rv pharyng al pl us a t on n rrows pharynx in th act of swa lowing

—constrictor pharyngis superior 61 73 87 88 90–92 155
m cep halopha yngeus or i ternal pteryg l pl t pteryg man l bul r l gam nt a l mylohy l r lg of m an l l l an l mu us m mbran of fl oor of th m uth in posten or wall of pharynx n rv pharyng al pl us a t n arrows pharynx.

—constrictor urethræ=m. sphincter urethræ mem branaceæ

—coracobrachialis 120 193 206 219 231 232 245–247
or oraco l process of scapula m ddle of i ner border of humerus erve musculocutaneous action ses rm

—corrugator supercilii
or fr m orb ital port on of orbicularis oculi and nasal prom n ce in kin of ey br w action d aws nner a gl of eyebrow downward an l wrinkles forehead v rti ally erve facial

—cremaster
or from obl quus nternus and Poupart s ligament crema teric fascia and sp e of pubis a t on ses test le rv genitocrural n th mal the muscl en lops th sperm t c cord and testis in the f mal th round l g m nt f th uterus.

—cr coarytænoideus later lis
or upper margin of arch of cricoid cartilage i mus cul r proces of aryte oid err recurrent laryng al t on arrows rima glott dis.

—cricoarytænoideus poster or
or depres.ion on post rior surface of lam na f cri oid muscular proces of cri oid nerve recurrent l ryng al act widen r ma glott dis

—cri opharyng us
port on of the con tri tor pharyngis inf rior arising from the cri oi l art l ge.

—cr cothyre deus 111
or anterior surfac of arch of cricoid p cla tenor of blique part passes upward to ala of thyroi l p s obl q a post n r o horizontal part passes more outward to inferior cornu of thyro d erve superior laryngeal act on m kes vocal ord tense

—cru eus=m. vastus intermedius

—cucullaris
m trape us

—delt deus 25–27 107 120 121 130 148 156–158 194 195 206–208 18 220 2 5 231 23 245 47
or out r th rd of lav le outer border of acromion process lower border of spi of sc pula outer side f shaft of humeru a l ttle bove t m ddl rr c rcumfl x from 5th and 6th cervi al th ough b ach al pl xus act on abduct on fl xion xtens n and rot t on f arm.

—depr sso alæ nasi
(d pressor of th wing of th nose) pars al ri of m. as l s or uppe port on of ncisor fossa of m lla ala of n se a d cartilagin us septum rve faci l

—depressor anguli ris
(depresso f the a gl of th mouth)=m. triangularis

—d pre sor lab i inferio is
(d presso of the lower lip)=m. quadratus labii in feri ris

—d pre sor s pti s
a vert cal fascicul f om the m orbi ularis oris p ss ng upw d al g th m d n l n f th upper lip nd nserted i to th art lagi ous septum of nose

—d pre sor ureth æ
a band of fibers of th m ph nct r u ethræ mem br naceæ passing ver th u ethra

—detru or urinæ
th e ter al longitud n l l yer f the muscular coat of th bl dd

—diaphragma=diaphr gma
en form cart l ge th to 2th ribs ter al and t rnal arcuat l gam nt and lumb ert bræ n ntral t ndon t on incr a es pac ty of hest rv phrenic

—dig t cus 7 17 18 22–25 28 29 31 32 67 70 86 89 90 104 107
m biventer m d bulæ consi ts of tw bell es u ted by a entral t ndon wh h is conn ted to th body of th hyoid b n or by posteri r belly f om l ga tric groov be th mastoid proc by a ten belly nto lower bord of ma d bl n ymphys a t poster r lly help to fix hy d bon nt rior belly

depresses jaw *n rve* posterior belly from facial anterior belly by mylohyoid from third division of trigeminus

—dilatator pupillæ the radial muscular fibers extending from the sphincter pupillæ to the ciliary margin some anatomists regard them as elastic not muscular

—ejaculator seminis =m. bulbocavernosus.

—epicranius m occipitofrontalis the scalp muscle formed of two bellies the *frontalis* and the *occipitalis* and a central aponeurosis the *galea aponeurotica*

—epitrochleoanconæus an occasional muscle *arising* from the back of the internal condyle of the humerus *in* into the inner side of the olecranon process

—erector penis =m. ischiocavernosus

—erector spinæ =m. sacrospinalis

—extensor brevis digitorum =m. extensor digitorum brevis

—extensor brevis pollicis =m. extensor pollicis brevis

—extensor carpi radialis brevis 194 197 199 206–208 211 228 235–241 radial externus brevis *or* external epicondyle of humerus *n* base of third metacarpal bone *n rve* radial (musculospiral) *action* extends and abducts wrist

—extensor carpi radialis longus 194 197 199 206–208 211 220 222 234–241 253 m radialis externus longus *or* external supracondyloid ridge of humerus *n* back of base of second metacarpal bone *nerve* radial (musculospiral) *action* extends and abducts wrist

—extensor carpi ulnaris 194 196–199 205 207 208 235–241 m ulnaris externus *or* external epicondyle of humerus *n* base of fifth metacarpal bone *nerve* radial (*dorsal interosseous*) *action* extends and abducts wrist

—extensor coccygis m sacrococcygeus posticus *or* posterior surface of the last segment of the sacrum *n* tip of coccyx *nerve* posterior primary division of sacral spinal

—extensor communis digitorum =m. extensor digitorum communis

—extensor digiti quinti proprius 207 211 235–243 m extensor minimi digiti *or* external epicondyle of humerus *in* dorsum of first phalanx of little finger *nerve* radial (dorsal interosseous) *action* extends little finger

—extensor digitorum brevis 262 276 313–315 327 m extensor brevis digitorum *or* dorsal surface of os calcis (calcaneus) *n* by four tendons fusing with those of the extensor longus and by a slip attached independently to the base of the 1st phalanx of the great toe *nerve* deep peroneal *action* extends toes

—extensor digitorum communis 194 197 199 207 208 211 235–243 m extensor communis digitorum *or* external epicondyle of humerus *in* by four tendons into the backs of 1st and 2d and base of terminal phalanges *nerve* radial (dorsal interosseous) *action* extends fingers

—extensor digitorum longus 260 262 275 276 286 306–316 324 m extensor longus digitorum *or* external tuberosity of tibia upper two-thirds of anterior surface of fibula *n* by four tendons to the dorsal surfaces of the 2d to 5th toes *nerve* deep branch of peroneal *action* extends the four outer toes

—extensor hallucis brevis 262 313–315 327 the inner belly of the extensor digitorum brevis the tendon of which is inserted into the base of the first phalanx of the great toe

—extensor hallucis longus 262 275 276 286 306–309 311–316 324 327 m extensor proprius hallucis *or* front of tibia and interosseous membrane *in* base of terminal phalanx of great toe *action* extends the great toe *nerve* anterior tibial

—extensor indicis proprius 197 211 238 243 m extensor indicis indicator muscle *or* dorsal surface of ulna *in* dorsum of 1st phalanx of index finger *nerve* radial *action* assists in extending the forefinger

—extensor longus digitorum =m. extensor digitorum longus

—extensor longus pollicis =m extensor pollicis longus.

—extensor minimi digiti =m. extensor digiti quinti proprius

—extensor ossis metacarpi pollicis =m. abductor pollicis longus

—extensor pollicis brevis 197 199 207 208 211 239–242 253 m extensor primi internodii pollicis *or* dorsal surface of radius *n* base of 1st phalanx of thumb *nerve* radial *action* extends and abducts 1st phalanx of thumb

—extensor pollicis longus 197 199 207 211 228 237 242 253 m. extensor secundi internodii pollicis *or* posterior surface of ulna *in* base of 2d phalanx of thumb *nerve* radial *action* extends terminal phalanx of thumb

—extensor primi internodii pollicis =m. extensor pollicis brevis

—extensor proprius hallucis =m. extensor pollicis longus

—extensor secundi internodii pollicis =m. extensor pollicis longus

—extensor secundi internodii pollicis =m. extensor hallucis longus

—flexor accessorius digitorum =m quadratus plantæ

—flexor accessorius longus pedis =m quadratus plantæ

—flexor brevis digitorum =m. flexor digitorum brevis

—flexor brevis hallucis =m flexor hallucis brevis

—flexor brevis minimi digiti =m. flexor digiti quinti brevis

—flexor carpi radialis 194 198 204 206 210 218 221 223 235–241 249 250 m radialis internus *or* internal condyle of humerus *in* anterior surface of bases of 2d and 3d metacarpal bones *nerve* median *action* flexes and abducts wrist

—flexor carpi ulnaris 195–198 204 206 207 220–222 224 235–241 250 m ulnaris internus *or* humeral head (caput humerale) from internal condyle of humerus ulnar head (caput ulnare) from olecranon process and upper three-fifths of posterior border of ulna *in* pisiform bone *nerve* ulnar *action* flexes and adducts wrist

—flexor digiti quinti brevis 263 289 315 (of the foot) *or* base of metatarsal bone of the little toe and sheath of peroneus longus *in* outer side of base of first phalanx of little toe

—flexor digiti quinti brevis 198 223 224 243 (of the hand) m flexor brevis minimi digiti *or* hamulus of unciform (hamate) bone *in* inner side of 1st phalanx of little finger *nerve* ulnar *action* flexes 1st phalanx of little finger

—flexor digitorum brevis 263 289 314 315 328 m flexor brevis digitorum *or* internal tubercle of os calcis (calcaneus) and central portion of plantar fascia *in* second phalanges of four outer toes by tendons perforated by those of the flexor longus *nerve* internal plantar *action* flexes toes

—flexor digitorum longus 261 263 275 277 287–289 29 307–316 325 328 m flexor longus digitorum *or* middle third of posterior surface of tibia *in* by four tendons perforating those of the flexor brevis into bases of terminal phalanges of four outer toes *nerve* tibial *action* flexes 2d to 5th toes

—flexor digitorum profundus 196–198 210 221 222 224 228 229 235 243 249 250 m. flexor profundus digitorum *or* anterior surface of upper third of ulna *n* by four tendons piercing those of the sublimis into base of terminal phalanx of finger *nerve* ulnar and median (volar interosseous) *action* flexes terminal phalanges of fingers

—flexor digitorum sublimis 194 196–198 206 210 221 24 229 235 243 249–252 m flexor sublimis digitorum *or* humeral head (caput humerale) from the internal condyle of humerus ulnar head (caput ulnare) from the border of the coronoid process radial head (caput radiale) from the oblique line and middle third of the outer border of the radius *in* by four split tendons passing to either side of the profundus tendon into sides of 2d phalanx of each finger *nerve* median *action* flexes middle phalanges of the fingers

—flexor hallucis brevis 263 289 314 316 m flexor brevis hallucis *or* inner surface of cuboid and middle and external cuneiform bones *in* by two tendons embracing that of the flexor longus hallucis into the sides of the base of the 1st phalanx of the great toe *nerve* internal and external plantar *action* flexes great toe

—flexor hallucis longus 261 263 270 287 289 294 295 308 315 328 m flexor longus hallucis *or* lower two-thirds of posterior surface of fibula *in* base of ungual phalanx of great toe *nerve* tibial *action* flexes great toe

—flexor longus digitorum =m flexor digitorum longus.

—flexor longus hallucis =m flexor hallucis longus.

—flexor longus pollicis =m flexor pollicis longus

—flexor ossis metacarpi pollicis =m opponens pollicis.

—flexor pollicis brevis 206 224 242 252 *or* superficial portion from annular ligament of wrist deep portion from ulnar side of first metacarpal bone base of 1st phalanx of thumb

—flexor pollicis longus 196 198 206 210 222 237 242 243 251
m fl x w longus pollicis or anterior surface of m 1 lle th nl of ra1 u i terminal phalanx of thum! n rve me an (d r l teroseou) a t n flexes terminal phal d th mt
—flex r profundus digitorum = m. flexor digitorum profundus.
—flexor sublimis d gitorum = m. flexor digitorum sublimis.
—frontalis, 21 23
anten r port m of epicr nlu or frontal bone above upra latal l ne ; g l a at meurot a a t n pulls scalp forward wri kles f rch a l rve fa ial
—gastrocn mius, 235 258 259 273 277 286 287 291 293 304 309 325 327
or by ut r n l t er h ad (aput lateral an t put me!) from th external an l intern l on l yles (er on l yles) of the femur i with soleu by t n l A t i to l wer h f of posterior surfa e of os al (t bero ity d cal aneu) rve tibial a tion p a t fl x on of foot.
—gemellus inferior 130 177 256
or tuberosity d i um i t n lon of obtu ator ternu rve an l i n same as of obturat r i ternus.
—gem llus superior 130 1 7 256
r isch al s; and margin of lesser sciatic notch n ten l n of ol turator internu n rve and act same as of th ol turat r i tern s.
—genioglo sus, 73 88 89
m. gen hyogl ssu one of th p red l gual m scles or mental p of th man l bl i l gual fascia beneath the mucous memb an bo ly of hy i l n l epiglott rve hypogl ssal a t n ele ates tl e hyoid bone protru les an l retract th tongu
—geniohyoideus 67 70 90 91
m tal pi e of mand l l in body f hyoi l bone a t on draws hyoi l forw rd or depresses jaw wh n hyoi l is fi ed rve fibers from 1 t an l 2 l cervical accompanyi g hypoglossal.
—glossopalatinus
m. pal toglossus forms anterior pillar of f uces or under surface of soft pal t i le of tongue rve, pharyngeal pl us act on raises back of t ngue and n rrows fauces.
—gl ssopharyngeus
port on of m constrictor ph ryng superior aris ng from the mucous membran of the floor of the mouth
—glute s maximus 143 175–180 183 256 259 273 285 290 297 298
or dorsum l abo uperior curved l post rior rfac of sacrum d coc yx a l gre t sacrosci t c ligament, i ul otibial band of fasc a l ta a l gl teal r lge of femur rve inferior gl teal act n tends th gh.
—glutæus medius 120 172 173 175–1 8 183 256 259 2 2 274 255 319
or dor um il i between m ldle a l uperior curved lines in outer surface of great troch ter rv superior glut al a t on abducts and rot tes th gh
—gl tæus minimus 130 149 173–177 256 258 290
or dorsum il between m d ll a d i f rior curved l nes gre t trochant of f mur nerve s perior gl teal a t n abl ct thigh
—gl tæus quartus
m. sc nsori
—gracilis 178 180 256 260 272 274 275 277 284 285 287 297 306 319 32
or rami f pub s n r symphys in shaft of t bia bel w i ert berosity rve obturator t ad lucts thigh fl es knee rotates leg inward
—h licis majo
l rg m scle of the h l a n rrow ba d of m cular fibers on th t rio border of th h l ari ng f m the spi and nsert l at the po t where tl h li be omes t ns erse
—h lic s minor
sm ller m scl f th hel a band of obl qu fibers co eri g th crus h l
—hy glossus 31 67 89–91 104
or body nd g t rnu f hy l b ne s de of th t gu rv hypoglos l act r tracts and pulls d wn side of tongu
—hyopharynge s = m constr t r pharyng s m d us
—ili cus 139 140 172 173 182 19 257 290 3 9
or m g n f l acfos a t nd n of p oas ant orsur face of l er t och te nd prul f h p-joint rve l mb pl us act on fl th gh ndr t t t nw d
—iliacus min
th tern l fibers of the m l acu insert d nto the p ule of th h p-joint th y are somet mes d t ctly sep t f om the est of th muscle

—iliocapsularis = m iliacus minor
—iliocostalis 157 161 166 171
the out r d vi n f the m sacrospinalis having three subd vi ons i lumborum (sacrolumbalis) i dor i and i cer i l (c rvical s asc n lens)
—iliocostalis cervicis
(il ocostal of the neck) m cervical s ascen lens or a gle f mi l lle and upper ribs i trans erse proce ses of mi l lle ervi al erteb æ a t on exten ls cervical pine n rve t ranches of ervical
—iliocostalis dorsi 161 164
r inner le of a gles f 12th to 7th ribs n angle of 6th to 1st ribs i t n erse proc sses of 7th cer vical rt l ra a t on keeps dorsal sp n ere t n rve l a ches of l rs l
—iliocostalis lumborum 167–170 172 175
m acrolumbal or with sa rosp n l s n into th ngles f 5th to 12th ribs act n e tend lumb r spin rve b h f d rsal and lumb ar
—iliopsoas 118 120 142 149 174 178 182 191 259 284 290 297 321 322
a compo l muscl c nsi t ng cf the il acu psoa major a l p i m or
—incisivus labii inferioris 5
inf ri i bun lle of origin of o b cularis s
—incisivus labii superioris 5
uperior ncis e b ndle of or g n of orb cula s ori
—infracostalis = m subcostalis
—infraspinatus 157–159 195 201 220
or nfraspin u f s of scapul m d ll facet of gre t tuber s ty f humerus n rv up asc pul from 5th and 6th cervical a t n draws arm backward a d rot tes it outward
—intercostal s externus 120 159 165
each rises from l wer bord of one rib and passes ol l q ely downward nd nw rd to be ins rted t the upper bord of rib below act on expands chest n rve ntercostal
—intercostalis internus 107 120 158 163 165
each rises f om low border of rib d passes bliquely d wnwa d and outward to be nserted to upp r border of rib below act on exp ds hest rve ntercostal
—interosseus dorsalis manus 199 207 208 242 243 253
four in numbe or des f met arpal bon n t phal nges i t on ad al s de of nde 2d n adial side of middle fing 3d on uln s d of same fing 4th on uln l of ri g fing n rv ul a act on abd cts nd x abduct or ddu ts middle fing adduct ring fi ger
—interosseus dorsal s ped s 262 315 327
four muscl or by tw h ad ach f om the hafts of the dj ce t m t t rsal bones n i t nto t b al d into fib l s d of i t pl al nx of d toe 3d and 4th nto fibul s d f 1st phal x f 3d and 4th toes n rv extern l plant r a t 1st ad i cts 2d toe 2d 3d and 4th abdu t 2d 3d nd 4th toe
—interosseus palmar = m inte osseus volaris
—interosseus planta is 63 315
three m s le th tib l s d of the 3d 4th and 5th m t tarsal b n i rre p nd ng id of 1st phalan f th same toe nerve e ternal pl ntar a t on addu t th ee oute toes
—interosseus v lar s 198 224 242 243
m nt osseus p lm ri th e n numb or 1st f om ln de of 2d m tacarp l d and 3d f om d al des of 4th and 5th m ta rp l st into ulna s d of nd d and 3d into rad al sides of ring and l ttl fi g rs erv uln act on adducts ndex fing r abdu t ring a d little fi gers
—inter p n l s
ne of a ri of short mus l dev l p d chi fly n th rvi al gion or p n of on vert b a n pine of v rteb a abo e a t on s pport and e t nd vert b al olu nn, especially th n k n rve p sterior b anch s of pinal
—intertransv sar us 88 170
m t rt ans rsal n of fou ets f hort mu cle n th n k th a t ior d p l or run b tw n the anteri and th po t ri tub l s r pect v ly of the t ansverse p oc of ont nguous v rt bræ in th l mbar r gion the l t al run b tw en the t ans v rse proc ses th m d les b tween th ac ry nd m mm ll y p oce act upport and fl vert b al c lumn l te ally nerve post o br n hes of th sp n l
—ischiocavernosus 143 146 178 179 188 189
m e ecto pen (i t nd) or t b os ty f i hum nd great cr t l g m nt n orpu c vernosum pen (r l to di) erv peri eal t on ma nt th p n s or cl t ris rect
—i chiococcyg us = m coccygeus

—obliq us superior 4 51 54 0 82
or t ve the inn r m n n of the optic foramen (a l y a ten l on passi g through the trochlea or pulley an l then re ected ba kward lownward an l outwar l to the sclerotic between the superior an l external recti nerve trochl ar nerve a ti n rotates eyeball on its a teroposterior axis.
—obturator externus, 120 146 149, 1 8 1 9 256 259 290 319, 322
or lower ha l f margin f thyr l foram n and ad acent part of xternal surface f l tur tor mem bra i l gital f ssa f great troch nter n rve of ator a t n rot tes thigh outward
—obturator internus, 146 149 175 1 8 256 25 285, 290
or obtu t r membr ne m rd marg n f thyroi l fora men i inner surface of gre t trochanter rr sacral plexus act m rotates th gh outward
—occipitalis, 5 9 83
posterior port m f the ep r u or l e nuchæ superma of occipital bone i gal a poneu otic a t on pu s scalp backw rd erve facial
—occipitofrontalis = m. epicranius
—omohyoideus, 17 18 25 2 29–31 67 92 93 107–111 120 145 155 156
f rmed f tw bell es attached to intermed t t nd n or by i fenor be ly from upper border of scapul between inner angle and notch i l y superior belly i t hyoi l bone a t on depresses hyoi l kerr upper cerv al through ansa hypoglos l
—opponens digiti quinti manus 195 206 223 224 242 315
m. opponen min mi d git or hamulu of unc form (ham t) bone in l ner m rgin of 5th m ta rpal bone nerve ulnar a t on draws ulnar i l of hand toward center of palm
—opponens digiti q inti pedis, 2 3
—opponens minimi digiti = m. opponens digiti quinti.
—opponens pollicis 195 241 242 251
m. flexor oss metacarpi poll cis or ridge of trapezi m (os multanguium maju) an l annular l gam nt anterior surface f 1st metacarpal bone rve med an act on opposes thumb to other f gers.
—orbicularis oculi, 20 23 52 66 67 81 84 85 102 105
m. orbiculari palpebrarum consi ts of three port on (a) pars orbital s, or ternal port on arises from frontal process of maxi la and adjacent port on of frontal bone encircles aperture of orbit and inserted near origin (b) pars p lp bral or nternal port on arises from inner canthus p ses through each y l d nd is inserted into outer canthu (c) pa la mal s tensor tarsi or Horner muscl arises fr m posterior lacrymal ridg of lacrymal bon an l passes across lacrymal sac to join palpebral portion a t on closes ye wrinkles forehead verti ally compresses lacrymal sac nerve facial.
—orbicularis oris 20–23 86 88 100
m. sphincter oris or by nasolabial b nd from septum of the nose by superior incisi e bundl from ncisor fossa of maxilla by inferior incisiv bund e from low jaw each sid of ymphysis fibers urround mouth between skin and mucou membr e of l ps d heeks nd are l lended with other muscles act o closes l ps erve facial
—orb c laris palpebrarum = orbicular s oculi
—orb talis
Muller s muscle a rud ment ry nonstri ted muscl crossing the nf aorbital groove a d phenom llary fiss re intimately un ted w th th periosteum of th orbit
—o b topalpebralis = m levator palpebræ sup rioris
—palatogl ssus = m. glossopalatin s
—palatopharyngeus = m. pharyng palatinus
—palat salpingeus = m. tens r veli palatini
—palmar s brevis 206 221 223 241 24 250
or ulna sid of c nt al port on f th palm apo- ne rosis kin of uln side of h n l nerve uln act on wri kles skin on r de of hand.
—palmaris longus 194 206 221 2 2 235 241 249 250
or internal condyle of humerus, ant rior a nul r l g ment of wri t and palm fascia n rr m d an tion makes palmar fascia te se and flexes fo arm occasionally absent
—papilla s
of th group of col m æ (t beculæ) arneæ which term at n the chordæ tend neæ f th heart
—pectinatus
on of number of muscul r olum p ject ng f om th ner walls of the auricles (uricular ppendages) of th he rt
—pectineus 120 149 176 178 180 18 256 257 259 27 284 290 297 319 321–323
or c est f pub s pect ne l line of femur ne

l tur or l femoral act n ad lucts thigh n l i t in f ion
—pectoralis major 25 27 31 107 148 158–164 181 194 206 218 219 231 245
or by pa s la la is from inner half of cla n le by pa t sternocostalis from anterior surfa e of man brium and body of sternum and cartilag s of 1 t to 6th ribs l y pa t abdominalis from aponeurosis of rectus b- lominis or obl quu externus, i a tenor bicip tal r lge of humerus i n ad l cts and rot tes rm rr t n r th ra c
—pectoralis minor 26 27 120 148 158 160 161 219
31 to 5th ribs at the ostochon lr l rt c l ti i tip f oracoi l proces f scapula a t on draw d wn scapula or r ises ribs ne re nterior th rac
—peronæus brevis 260–262 268 270 275–277 287 295 30 314
l w r two-th rd f outer urfac of fibula t se f 5th met tarsal bon rr peroneal act n t l t f t
—peronæus longus 260 261 263 267 268 270 275–277 28 235 306–314 328
or upper two-th l l outer surface of fibula and external condyl of t b a by t ndon passing behind external malleolus l across sole f foot t intern l cuneiform an l base of f rst m tatarsal nerr peroneal t on bd ct a l p on tes foot
—peronæus tertius 262 275 276 313 314
or in common w th ext nsor d gitorum longus n t r m of base of 5th metatars l bone nerve deep br n h f pe neal a t n a st n dorsal flexion of foot
—petrosalpingostaphylinus = m lev tor veli palatini.
—petrostaphylinus = m. levator veli palatini
—pharyngopalat nus
m pal topharyngeus forms th posterior p ll of the f uces or soft pal te posteri r border of thyro d rt lag a d pon uros of pharynx erv ph ryngeal pl u action narrows fauces and shuts ff naso- ph ynx.
—piriformis 130 175 1 6 183 285
or margi s f a terior sacral foram na and gre t sacrosci t notch of il um upper border of gre t troch nter nerve sciati ple us tion rotates th gh outw rd
—plantaris 255 252 274 277 293 304 312
or ternal sup acondyloid ri lge (external picondyl) of femur n nn m rgin of t nd Achill and nter al nnular l g m nt of ankle erve t bial a t on xt nds foot
—platysma 5 18 20 21 26 70 90–93 104 109 155 156
m pl tysma myoides m t t agonu or clavi le a d fasci covering pectoralis majo nd deltoid at l vel f 1st or 2d rib low border of m nd bl risonus and platysma of oppos t d actio dep esse j w and lower lip wrinkles k n f neck nd upper part of chest nerve cervi al bran h of f al
—ple rocsophageus
muscular fasci uli arising from th m d ast nal pleura wh h reinforce the muscul ture of th esophagu
—poplit us 255 259 261 65 287 306
or xternal condyl (ep ondyl) f femur poste- rior surface of tib a b v obl qu l n nerve t bial ct fle es leg and rot tes it nward
—popl teus minor
popl t al pac of f mu posteri l gament f knee jo nt nerr t bial t on aises posterior l ga ment duri g fl n of knee
—procerus 8 83
m pyram d l s nasi or from m mbran covering bridge of nose into frontal ct on as ts f ntal erve b an h of facial
—pronator ped s
m. fl or ac essorius longus d git rum pedi = m. quadratus plantæ
—pronator quad atu 196 197 221 222 224 229 239 240 250
or lower fourth of ant ri r urfac of ul a low fourth f ant rio urfac of diu err v la nter osseou ct on pronates fore rm
—pr nat r teres 194 196 197 206 218 2 1 235–238 249 50
m pron t r rad teres or superficial he d (aput hum rale) f om the nternal ondyl of th humeru deep h d (put ulnare) fr m th i sid of th orono d proces, of the ulna m d ll of th outer urfac of the ad us nerv med t p t f arm
—pr stat us
th mu ular t su of the prost te nvolunt ry n cha acter

—**psoas major** or **magnus** 11 -110 124 130 139 140 149 167–173 182 191
or. bodies of vertebræ and intervertebral discs from the 12th thoracic to the 5th lumbar and transverse processes of the lumbar vertebræ *in.* lesser trochanter of femur *nerve* lumbar plexus *action* flexes thigh and rotates it slightly inward

—**psoas minor** or **parvus** 140
an inconstant muscle absent in about 40 per cent *or.* bodies of 12th thoracic and 1st lumbar vertebræ and disc between them *in.* iliopectineal line and eminence with iliac fascia *nerve* lumbar plexus *action* makes iliac fascia tense

—**pterygoideus externus** 7 24 83–86
or. one inferior and larger head from outer plate of pterygoid, pyramidal process of palate bone, tuberosity of maxilla, the other superior and smaller head from the under surface of the great wing of the sphenoid *in.* into pterygoid fossa of head of mandible and interarticular fibrocartilage *action* brings jaw forward *nerve* external pterygoid from third division of trigeminus

—**pterygoideus internus** 7 24 9 33 8 -88
or. pterygoid fossa of sphenoid and tuberosity of maxilla *in.* inner surface of lower jaw between angle and mylohyoid groove *action* raises mandible closing jaw *nerve* internal pterygoid from third division of trigeminus

—**pterygopharyngeus**
portion of constrictor pharyngis superior arising from the internal pterygoid plate

—**pubococcygeus**
pubococcygeal muscle fibers of the m. levator ani arising from the posterior surface of the inferior ramus of the pubis

—**pubovesicalis**
the external longitudinally directed muscular fibers of the bladder attached to the lower part of the back of the symphysis pubis

—**pyramidalis** 120 175–177 190 90
or. crest of pubis *in.* lower portion of linea alba *action* makes linea alba tense *nerve* last thoracic

—**pyramidalis nasi** = m. procerus

—**pyriformis** = m. piriformis

—**quadratus femoris** 130 178 256 259 285
or. outer border of tuberosity of ischium *in.* intertrochanteric ridge *nerve* sciatic *action* rotates thigh outward

—**quadratus labii inferioris** 5 70 88 89
m. depressor labii inferioris *or.* anterior portion of lower border of mandible *in.* orbicularis oris and skin of lower lip *action* depresses lower lip *nerve* facial

—**quadratus labii superioris** 5 7 20 22 66 83 84 86 102
composed of three heads usually described as three muscles caput angulare levator labii superioris alæque nasi caput infraorbitale levator labii superioris caput zygomaticum zygomaticus minor

—**quadratus lumborum** 130 140 168–1 0 183 186 191 257
or. iliac crest iliolumbar ligament and transverse processes of lower lumbar vertebræ *in.* 12th rib and transverse processes of upper lumbar vertebræ *action* flexes trunk laterally *nerve* upper lumbar

—**quadratus menti** = m. quadratus labii inferioris.

—**quadratus plantæ** 26 263 269 294 295 313 314
m. flexor accessorius digitorum *or.* by two heads from the outer and inner borders of the inferior surface of the os calcis (calcaneus) *in.* tendons of flexor digitorum longus *nerve* external plantar *action* assists long flexor

—**quadriceps femoris** 179 260 264 286 292 293 303
m. quadriceps extensor femoris *or.* by four heads—rectus femoris vastus lateralis vastus intermedius and vastus medialis *in.* patella and thence by ligamentum patellæ to tuberosity of tibia *nerve* femoral (anterior crural) *action* extends leg

—**radialis externus brevis** = m. extensor carpi radialis brevis.

—**radialis externus longus** = m. extensor carpi radialis longus.

—**radialis internus** = m. flexor carpi radialis.

—**radiocarpus** = m. flexor carpi radialis

—**rectococcygeus**
a band of muscular fibers arising from the anterior surface of 2d or 3d coccygeal segment and passing to the posterior surface of rectum.

—**rectovesicalis**
fibers (present only in the male) connecting the longitudinal musculature of the rectum with the external muscular coat of the bladder

—**rectus abdominis** 120 140 142 144 150 166–172 174 177 182 190
or. crest and symphysis of the pubis *in.* xiphoid process and 5th to 7th costal cartilages *action* diminishes capacity of abdomen draws thorax downward *nerve* branches of lower thoracic.

—**rectus capitis anterior** 7 85 86
rectus capitis anticus minor *or.* base of atlas *in.* basilar process of occipital bone *action* turns and inclines head forward *nerve* 1st and 2d cervical

—**rectus capitis anticus major** = m. longus capitis

—**rectus capitis anticus minor** = m. rectus capitis anterior

—**rectus capitis lateralis** 86
or. transverse process of atlas *in.* jugular process of occipital bone *action* inclines head to one side *nerve* suboccipital

—**rectus capitis posterior major** 7 32 86–88 112
m. rectus capitis posticus major *or.* spine of axis *in.* middle of inferior curved line of occipital bone *action* rotates and draws head backward *nerve* posterior branch of 1st cervical (suboccipital)

—**rectus capitis posterior minor** 7 2 86
m. rectus capitis posticus minor *or.* from posterior tubercle of atlas *in.* into inner third of inferior curved line of occipital bone *action* rotates head and draws it backward *nerve* suboccipital

—**rectus externus** = m. rectus lateralis

—**rectus femoris** 120 176–180 256 272 273 284 297 302 319 320 322
or. anterior inferior spine of ilium and upper margin of acetabulum, *in.* common tendon of quadriceps femoris.

—**rectus inferior** 47 50 52–54 70 83
or. by a common tendon with the rectus medialis the annulus tendineus communis or ligament of Zinn from the lower and inner margin of the optic foramen *in.* sclerotic coat of the eye *nerve* oculomotorius *action* moves eyeball downward

—**rectus internus** = m. rectus medialis.

—**rectus lateralis** 47 50–54 70 71 82
m. rectus externus *or.* by two heads from the outer margin of the optic foramen and from the lower margin of the sphenoidal fissure and the ligament of Zinn *in.* sclerotic *nerve* abducens *action* turns eyeball outward

—**rectus medialis** 47 51–54 70
m. rectus internus *or.* by a common tendon with the rectus inferior the annulus tendineus communis or ligament of Zinn from the lower and inner margin of the optic foramen *in.* sclerotic coat of the eye *nerve* oculomotorius *action* moves eyeball inward.

—**rectus superior** 9 47 50–54 82
or. upper margin of the optic foramen and fibrous sheath of the optic nerve *in.* sclerotic coat of the eye *nerve* oculomotorius *action* moves the eyeball upward.

—**retrahens aurem** or **auriculam** = m. auricularis posterior

—**rhomboideus major** 121 157 158 161
or. spinous processes and corresponding supraspinous ligaments of first four thoracic vertebræ *in.* vertebral border of scapula below spine *action* draws scapula toward vertebral column *nerve* dorsal scapular from brachial plexus

—**rhomboideus minor** 121 156 157
or. spinous processes of 6th and 7th cervical vertebræ *in.* vertebral margin of scapula above spine *action* draws scapula toward vertebral column and slightly upward *nerve* dorsal scapular from brachial plexus.

—**risorius**
or. from platysma and fascia of masseter *in.* orbicularis oris and skin at corner of mouth *action* draws out angle of mouth *nerve* facial

—**rotatores spinæ**
one of a number of short muscles chiefly developed in the thoracic region. They are of two sets rotatores breves (short rotators) and rotatores longi (long rotators) the former arise from the transverse process of one vertebra and are inserted into the root of the spinous process of the vertebra above, the longi are inserted into the second or third vertebra above their origin, *action* rotate the vertebral column *nerve* posterior branches of the spinal

—**sacrococcygeus anterior**
an inconstant muscle on the anterior surfaces of the sacrum and coccyx the remains of a portion of the caudal musculature of lower animals.

—**sacrococcygeus posterior**
an inconstant and poorly developed muscle on the posterior surfaces of the sacrum and coccyx the remains of a portion of the caudal musculature of lower animals

—**sacrolumbalis** = m. iliocostalis lumborum

—**sacrospinalis** 183 257
m. erector spinæ *or* from drosal surface of sacrum spines of lumbar vertebræ, and crest of ilium then divides into iliocost lis and longissimus dorsi muscles *a t on* extends spinal column *nerve* posterior branches of spinal nerves.
—**salpingopharyngeus**
fibers of the ph ryngopalatin s arising from the c rt laginou en l of the Eu tach an tube
—**sartorius**, 120 175 1 8 180 256 25 260 272 275 2 7 285 29 3 320–323, 325
or nterior s perior pine of lium *in* i ner bord of tuberosity of t b a *rre* f moral *act* fl es th gh a l leg rot tes l g i w rd an l th gh outward
—**scalenus anterior** 27 91–93 105 120 133 155 157 219
m. scalenus anticus *or* nterior tubercles of transverse processes of 3 l t 6th cervical vert bræ *n* scalen tubercle of 1st rib *a tion* ra ses 1 t rib *err* cervical pl s.
—**scalenus medius** 88 89 92 93 108 155 156
or posterior t be les of t ans erse proce ses of 2 l to 6th cervical vert bræ *n* 1 t rib to out r ide f scalenus anterior *a t on* raises 1 t rib *erre* ervi al pl us.
—**scalenus posterior** 155 156
m scal u posticu *or* posterior tubercles of transverse processes of 4th to 6th cervi al vertebræ outer sid of upper border of 2d ri *action* el vates 2d rib *erre* cervical and brachial pl xus.
—**scansorius**
m. accessorius gl teus min mu m gluteu quart s anterior fiber of th gluteus minim s (accord g to som anatom ts the piriformis) wh ch are somet mes d t nct from th m n port on of the muscle
—**semimembranosus**, 1 9 180 255 256 261 265 273 274 2 6 277 287 297–305 320 326
or tuberosity of isch um *n* er t berosity f t bia and by m mI ran to nternal lateral l g ment of knee-joi t popl teal fascia an l external condyle of fem r, *erre* t bial *act* flexes leg and rot tes it ward a f makes capsular l gam nt of knee-j int t nse
—**semispinalis capitis** 5 7 32 72 84–91 93 112 155–157
m com l us *or* tra erse processes of fi or upper thoraci an l four l w cervi al v rtebræ *n* occipital bor e between superi r and feri r curved l nes *act on* rotates h ad a d d ws it backward, *err* suboccipital great occipital and bran hes of cerv cal
—**semispinalis cervic s** 89–93 155 156
m. semi pinalis colli cont uous with semispi al s dors *or* trans erse processes of 2d to 5th rvi al vertebræ *in* p nes of ax a d 3 l to 5th cervical ertebræ *act on* xten ls ervical pi e *nerve* branches of cervi l
—**sem pinal s colli** = m. semi p nalis cerv cis
—**semisp nalis dorsi** 158 160 16 163 164 167 87
or t s erse processes of 5th to 11th tho aci ertebræ *s* pi es of first fou thoracic and 6th and 7th cervi al vertebræ *ct* extends vert bral lumn *err* b nches of ervical
—**semitendinosus** 179 180 256 260 274 277 287 297–3 320
or sch al t beros ty *n* s d of haft of t bia b low nternal tuberos ty *nerr* t bial *act on* fl x leg and *otates* t nw rd
—**serratus ant or** 120 130 157–16 165 225
m serr tus mag us *or* f om center f ternal a pect of first 8 or 9 ribs *n* perior d nfe or angles and nterv g vertebral bord f scapula *a t on* moves sc pula v riou ly lev tes ribs *err* long thorac c f om b h l pl u
—**s r tus magnus** = m. serratus anter or
—**serr tu poster or infer or** 1 1 168 183
or with l t ss mu dors f m p n of two lower thorac c and two uppe lumbar v rtel ræ nto low bo d rs of last f rib *t on* d aw lower ribs backward and downward *nerv* 9th to 12th nte costal
—**serratu posterior super or**
or from p e of two lower ervical and two uppe th raci vert bræ *s* nto outer sid of a gles of d t 5th rib *rv* 1 t t 4th nter ostals
—**soleus** 26 73 275–277 287 293 305 310 325
or post ri urfa e of h d and upper th rd of haft of fibul obl que l d m d ll th d of er bord f t b and a t d a h passi g b tween t b d fibula ver th popl t al ves el with gastroc m us by t d l neus (A h ll) to t be o ty f os calci (al aneus) *nerve* t bial *t on* p duces pl t fl o of foot
—**sphen salp ngostaphylinus** = m. tensor veli palatini
—**sphincter ani externus** 143–145 150 179 188
a fusiform ring of muscula fibers surround ng th an s attached posteriorly to the coccyx and anter orly to the centr l point of the perineum
—**sphincter ani internus** 145 150, 179
a muscul r ring forme l by an increase of the circular fibers of the rectum situated at the upper end of the anal c nal
—**sphincter oris** = m. orbicularis oris
—**sphincter pupillæ**
a r g cf muscul r fibers surrounding the pup llary bor ler of the iris.
—**sphincter pylori**
a thick ri g of the mi ldle (circular) layer of the g stric musculature ncircl ng the pyl rus
—**sphincter urethræ membranaceæ** 146
m. compressor urethræ m constrictor urethræ *or* ramus of pubis *in* with fellow n med an raph behin l and in front of urethra *erre* pud c *tion* con tricts membranous urethra.
—**sphincter vaginæ** = m. bulbocavernosus.
—**sphincter vesicæ** = annulus urethralis
—**spinalis capitis** 86
n onstant *or* spines of upper thoracic and l wer cervical vertebræ forms spinal segments of semispinalis capitis and blends with l tter
—**spinalis cervicis** 156
pinal s colli nconst t or rudimentary *or* pines of 6th and 7th cervical *i* spines of axis and 3d cervical vertebra *action* extends ervical sp ne *n rr* branches of cervical
—**spinalis colli** = m. spinalis cervicis
—**spinalis dorsi**, 160–164 168
or spines of upper lumbar and two lower thoracic ert bræ *in* spines of middle and upper thor ci vertebræ *action* upport and e tends vert bral column *nerv* b anches of dorsal
—**splenius capitis** 5 7 20 27 32 72 84–89 91 92 112 121 155 156
or from spines of last four cervi al and first th ee thoracic vert bræ into outer half of uperior curved l n of occip tal and mastoid p ocess *tion* rot tes head th tw t gether d w h ad backward *rre* 2d to 8th cervi al.
—**splenius cervicis** 32 88 90–02 121 156 157
spl nius ll *or* f om sp es of 3d to 5th (or 4th to 6th) cervical vertebræ posterior tubercles of transverse processes of st and 2d (som tim s 3d) cervical vert bræ *t on* rotates h ad both tog ther draw head backward *nerr* 2d t 8th cervical
—**splen us colli** = m. splenius cervicis
—**st pedius**
or under surface of the pyramid *s* n k of the stapes *act o* draw head of tape backward
—**staphylinus ext rnus** = m. tensor veli palatini
—**st phylin s internus** = m. levator v li palatini
—**staphylinus medius** = m. uvulæ
—**sternalis**
n n onstant musel runn ng parallel t th ternum across th costost rnal origin of th pecto al m jo d usually onnected with the st rn cl domastoid and ectus muscl as well as th pe toral s majo
—**sternocle domasto deus** 5 7 14 18 20–22 25 29 31 3 67 86–89 91–93 100 07–110 112 120 121 130 148 155 58 18 19
or by tw h d from anterior urf of m nubrium sterni and st rnal end of l vi l *n* mastoid p oc ss and outer half f uperior urved l n f occip t l bon *ct* turns h ad bl qu ly to opposite side wh n act g tog th th two pull h ad downward and for w rd *nerv* sp nal access ory
—**sternohyo d us** 17 18 2 –27 29 67 92 93 95 107 110 1 120 155– 57 181
or posterior urf ce of ma ubrium stern nd t costal artil ge *n* body of hyoid bon *act on* depresses hyoid bone *nerve* upper ervical throug an a hypoglo si.
—**st rnothyreo deus** 25 26 29 93 107 1 0 120 156 157 159 181
or posterior urf of m nubrium tern and st o 2d costal cartil g *n* obl qu l n of thyroid ar tilage *t on* dep esse larynx *rve* uppe ervical th ough the ansa hypogl ssi.
—**styl auricularis**
an oc asion l-small muscle e tending from th root of the styloid p oc s. to th rtil g f th m atu
—**styl glossus** 5 7 24 9 88 89
or l we end of styloid proces *n* sid nd surface of tongue *nerv* hypoglos al *a t on* tongue

—**stylohyoideus** 1 22–24 26 2 29 80–91 104
or styloid process of temporal bo e *in* hyoi l bo by two sl ps on either side of attachment of d gastric *action* fix s hyoid bo e *nerve* facial
—*stylolaryngeus*
that part of the m stylopharyngeus which is in erte l in o the thyroid cartilage
—**stylopharyngeus** 5 7 88 90
or root of styloid p ocess *in* thyroid cartilage and wall of pharynx *nerve* glossopharyngeal *action* elevate pharynx
—**subanconeus**
an occa ional muscle *or* the lower end of the humerus *in* the posterior l gament of the elbow joint e ce radial (musculosp ral) *action* makes posterior liga ment tense
—**subclavius** 120 156–158 219
or 1st costal cart lage *in* under surface of acromial end of clavicle *action* fixes clavical or elevates 1st rib *nerve* subclavian from brachial plexus
—**subcostalis**
m infracostalis one of a number of inconstant muscles having the same direct on as the intercostales inte ni but usually passing over one or more ribs
—**subcrureus** = m articularis genu
—**subcutaneus colli** = m platysma
—**subscapularis** 148 157 158 161 192 194 200 225 246
or subscapular fossa *in* lesser tuberos ty of humerus *nerve* upper and lower subscapular from 5th and 6th cervical *action* rotates arm inwa d
—**supinator** 194 196 197 228 236 237
supinator *radii brevis or external epicondyle of* humerus and supinator ridge of ulna *in* anterio and outer surface of radius *nerve* radial (dorsal interos seous) *act on* sup nates the forearm
—**supinator longus** = m brachiorad alis
—**suprascapular** s
—**supraspinatus** 121 156 157 194 200 201
or supraspinous fossa of scapula *in* great tuberosity of humerus *nerve* suprascapular from 5th and 6th cervi al *acti n* abducts arm
—**suspensorius duodeni**
uspensory muscle of the duode um mu cle of Treit a broad flat band of unstriped mu cle attached to the left crus of the d aphragm and continuous with the muscula coat of the duodenum at its junction with the jejunum
—**tarsalis**
sl ps from the m orbicularis oculi inserted into the tarsal borders of the eyelids
—*temporalis* 5 20 22–24 51 59 60 70 71 78 9 81 85 101
or temporal fossa *in* anterior border of ramus and ap x of coronoid process of mandible, *a tion* clo es jaw *supply* deep temporal branches of third div ion of trigeminus
—**tensor fasciæ latæ** 120 174–177 1 9 180 256 272 273 284 297 319 321
m tenso fas iæ femoris *or* anteri r s p rior sp ne and adjacent surface of do sum of the il um iliot bial band of fascia lata *nerve* superior gluteal *act on* makes fas a lat t nse
—**tensor palati** = m tensor veli palatini
—**tensor tarsi**
Horner s muscle pa s lacrimalis of orb cularis ocul
—**tensor tympani** 61 62
or the cart laginous part of the Eust chian tube a d un ler surfa e of the pet ous port on of the tempor l bone it passes thro gh the ca al just abov the bo y portion of the Eustach: n tube *in* into th handle of the malleus *act* d aws the handle of the malleus inward and makes t nse the drum membrane
—**tensor vaginæ femoris** = m tensor fasciæ latæ
—**tensor veli palatini** 7 86
m tensor p lati m sphenos lpi go-staphylinus *o* spine of sph noid scapho d fossa of internal pterygoid process and out r wall of cartil ginous Eustach an tube *n* posterior border of hard palate and apo n urosis of soft palate *nerve* oti gangl on *action stretches the soft palate*
—**teres major** 121 130 148 161 194 218 220 231 246 247
or lower third of dorsal aspect of ax llary border of scapula *in* inne bord r of b cipital groov of humer us *nerve lower subscapul r from 5th and 6th cerv* c l *a tion* ad lucts and extends a m and rotates it nward
—**teres minor** 121 158 195 201 220 247
or dorsal aspect of a llary border of scapula *in* lower fa et of great tuberos ty of hum rus *nerve* c rcumflex from 5th and *6th cervical act on* adducts arm and rotates it outward.

—**tetragonus** = m. platysma
—**thyreoarytænoideus** 155
m thyreoarytænoideus externus *or* inner surface of thyroid cartil ge *in muscular process and outer* surfa e of arytenoid *nerve* recurrent laryngeal *action* relax s the vocal cords
—**thyreoarytæno deus externus** = m thyreoarytænoideus
—**thyreoarytænoideus internus** = m. vocalis.
—*thyreoepiglotticus*
thyreoepiglottic or thyreoepiglott dean muscle fibers of the thyreoarytænoid u urving upwa d to be inserted into the aryep glottic fold and margin of ep glott s
—*thyreohyoideus* 29 31 67 91 92 155
apparently a continuation of the sternothyreoi l us, *or* oblique l ne of thyroid cartilag *n* body of hyoid bone *action* app oximates hyoid bone to the larynx *nerv* upper cervical through ansa hypoglossi
—**thyreopharyngeus**
portion of the constrictor pharyngis inferior ari ing from the thyroid cartilage
—**tibialis anterior** 260 267 269 275 2 6 286 294 306–314 324
m tibialis ant cus *or* upper two-thirds of outer surface of tibia interosseous me nbrane a d int r muscular septum *in* nte nal cune form and base f first metatarsal *nerve* deep b nch s of peroneal *action dorsal flex on and sup nat on of foot*
—**tibialis gracilis** = m plantaris
—**tibialis posterior** 260 261 263 267 269–271 287 288 306 308 314
m tib al s post cus *or* shaft of fibula between inte os*seous border and obl que line shaft of t bia between* interosseo s border and vert c l l ne and interosseous membrane, *in* navicular three cu eiform cuboi l sustentaculum of o cal s and 2d 3d and 4th meta tarsal bo *es nerve* t b al *act on* prod ced plantar fl xion and supi ation of foot
—**tibiofascialis anter or or anticus**
separate fibers of the tib al s anterior inserted into the fascia of the dorsum of the foot
—**trachealis**
th band of un triped muscular fibers in the fib ous membrane connecting posterio ly the end of the tracheal rings
—**trachelomastoideus** = m longissimus capitis
—**tragicus**
muscle of the tragus a band of vert c l m cular fibers on the outer surf ce of the tr gus of the a
—**transversalis abdominis** = m. transversus abdominis
—**transversalis cap tis** = m longissim s capi s
—*transversal s cervicis r colli* = m. longissimus cervicis
—**transversalis nasi** = m compressor n rium
—**transversus abdominis** 130 140 168 170–174 182 184 257 318
or 7th to 12th co tal cartilages lumbar fascia i ac crest and *Poupart s l gament in* x ph i l cart lage and l nea alba a d thr ugh falx ingu nali spine a d crest of pubis and il opect al l e *action* compre ses abdomi al contents be ds tho ax forw rd *nerve* lower tho acic
—*transversus auriculæ*
a band of sparse muscular fibers on the cra i l urface of the a ricle e ten l g from the m nent a conchæ to the eminent a scaphæ
—**transversus linguæ** 87
an intrin c *muscle of the tongue the fibers* f wh ch arise from the septum and l ate to the dorsum a d sides
—**transversus menti** 20
superf cial fibers of the triangularis wh ch turn back and cross to *the oppos te side*
—**transversus nuchæ**
an occas onal m scle pass g between the ten l ns of the trapez us and sternocleid ma toi l possibly a fascicu us of the auricularis posterior
—*transversus perinei profundus* 179 180 257
r asc rd g or intern mus of isch m with its f ll w in a med n raphe *nerve* pu l c *a t n* as ts comp essor urethræ
—**transversus perinei superficialis** 130 143 188 189
or ascend g ram s of ischium *in* central po nt f perineum *n rve* pu l c *a tion* d aws back an l fi es th cent al point of the perineum
—**transversus thoracis** 162 163 165
m tria gularis stern *or* back of x ph s l art lage and lower *portion of body of sternum* i c stal cartil ges of 2d to 6th ribs *a n* n rrow hest *rve* intercostal
—**trapezi** s 5 7 20 22 25 27 32 86–89 91–93 112 120 121 155 163 206 207
m. cucullaris *or* f *m l ner third of* s perior urved

h of the occipital bone e t rnal occipit l prot ber ance l ament nu har p s f th ical n l the thorac vert bræ an l correspon ling upr pin u l g ments in into outer th rd of post rior r e of cl le i n r n l of acrom on process d upper border a d tuberos ty at inner en l of base of th pine f the scapul act on draws head to one si le or back ward rotates sc pula n rve spinal accessory and cerv al pl s.

—triangularis, 5 20 21 0 88 89
m d pressor angul oris or l wer border of lower j w ten dly in bl n l with oth r muscles in lower l p near angle of mouth a tion pull down corners of mouth rve facial.

—t iangularis labii inferioris = m. triangularis.

—triangularis labii s perioris = m. caninus.

—triangularis sterni = transvers s thoracis.

—triceps brachii 121 130 145 159 195 197 200 201 206–208 218 220 221 225 228 231–235 246 247
or lon or sc pul r h ad (caput longum) from ax llary bord r f sc pula below gl oid fossa outer head (put lat ral) from outer an l posterior surface of h merus bel w greater t bercl in er h ad (aput med l) from posterior surface of humerus below radial (musc l ospi al) groo olec on process of uln nerve ra l al (musculospiral) act on tend forearm

—triceps suræ
triceps of the alf th gastrocnemius and soleus con si lered as on muscle

—ulnaris externus = m. extensor carpi ulnaris.

—ulnaris internus = m. flexor carpi ulnaris

—uvulæ
muscle of the uvula m. azygos uvulæ or post rior n al pi forms hief bulk of the u ula nerve pharyng al pl us ct on ra ses th uvula.

—v tus xternus = m. vastus lateralis.

—vastus intermed us 120 178–180 258 259 29 –302 319 32
m crureu or upper three-fourth of ant rior surface f shaft of fem r r common tendon of quadriceps femoris.

—vastus internus = m. vastus medialis.

—v stus lat ralis, 178 180 58 259 272 273 275 290 291 293 29 304 3 9 320
m. vast r u or ou er l p of l a a pera as f a great trochanter common tendon of quadriceps femoris

—va t s medialis, 258 259 2 2 275 284 291 299–304 320 321 3 3
m. vastu ntern or n er l p of l nea aspera common tendon of q adriceps femoris.

—v ntricularis
fibers of th m thyreoarytænoid u whi h pas to the false ocal cord

—verticalis l nguæ
an trin m scle of th tongu consi t ng f fibers ttached to th dorsal fascia a d pass ng d wnw d d outward to the des.

—vocalis 155
m thyreoarytænoi leus ternus or depression be- tween th two alæ of thyroid cart l g vocal process of ryten d nerv ecurrent laryngeal t on hort ns l rela es vocal ords.

—zygomaticus 5 7 20 1 66 67 70 84 86
m zyg mat maj r or mal r bone in front f ygor t sut muscles t angl f mouth action d ws upper lip pward rve facial.

—zygomat cus major = m. zyg maticus.

—zyg mat cus min r
put ygom t cum quadrat labi superiori or under surface of malar bon rb cul ri ori of pper l p t on draws upper lip upwa d and outw rd rv facial.

NARIS 85

NERVUS

—abd cens 9 42 44 50 5 53 83 84
bd nt nerv 6th nial nerv a mall m tor nerv supplying the ternal rectus muscle of th y ts origin is in th dorsal p rt of th tegm ntum of the pons just below th surface of th homboidal fossa and t emerges f om the br n in the fiss re between th posterior border of th pons nd th anterior end of th pyr mid of the pon t passes al ng the ca rnous si us nd enters th orb t through th sphenoidal fi ure.

—accessor us 9 25 7 29–33 36 42 45 71 85–92 155
accessory nerv sp nal ac ssory erv 11th cr nial nerv rises f om th m dull d f om th sp nal cord as f d wn th l v l of th fifth cerv l nerve a d merg f m th sid of th med lla l the cord n two p rt ac essory nd p nal th fo mer joins th vagus in the jugul r foramen s pplying th card o- inh bitory and the visceromotor fibers of th t nerve th spinal porti n pa ses down th neck a d suppl es th sternoma toid an l trapeziu muscl s

—acusticus 9 39 42 44 45 83 84
aco ic nerv aui tory n rve port o moll s 8th cran al nerve the n rve of h aring it has two roots vest bular a d cochlear the former terminates in a gang on close to the rest form body the l tter n three nucle but ch fly in the n cleus of Deiters in th later l wall of the fourth ventri le th ra i x vestibu laris merges from th brain between the ol ve and the res iform body the rad x ochle ris winds round the outer sid of the res orm body the two root un te nd pass th ough t nternal acoust c meat s when the root ag in separate to form the n. vest buli a l n. cochleæ.

—al eolaris inferior 22–24 69 70 86–89 101
inferior alveolar nerve i f rior d tal n rve on of the terminal bra ches f t e m n l bul pa ng down to enter th inferior dental canal th n distribut g b a ches to the teeth

—alveolaris superior 24
superior al eolar n rve posterior dental nerve a branch (sometimes two br ches) of th maxilla y n the pterygopalat ne canal pass ng th ough th pterygomaxillary fissure a d supplying gums nd molar teeth.

—ampullaris
mpull nerve one of three branches of the acoustic nerv , two from th vest bular trunk going to th ampullæ of the s perior and lateral semici cular anals the th rd from the cochlear trunk going to the ampulla of the inferior semicircul r canal.

—nervi anococcygei, 128 43
anococcygeal erve se e al mall nerves ari g from the lower port on of th pudendal pl us (coccyg al plexus) supply ng th posterior port on of th levator ani muscl a d th n over the coccyx.

—aud tor us = n. acusticus.

—auricularis magnus 20 21 25 32 35 36 67 91 92
gre t auricul r nerve arise from th d a d 3d er cal suppl es the skin of th p rt of the adjace t port n of the scalp and heek and angl of the jaw

—auricularis posterior 20
po terior auricular nerve a branch of th n fac al s pplying the posterior urface of th auricle

—auriculotemporalis 20–24 83 100
ricul temporal n rve a b a ch of th mand bul t passes backwa d beneath th e ternal pteryg d muscle betw en th ernal lat ral l gament a d the neck of the m nd bl and through th parotid gl nd term ating in the kin of th t mple and scalp

—axillaris 35 36 153 158 2 5 217 220 246 47
axillary nerv c rcumfl x erve arises f om th posterior cord of th b achial pl xus in th axilla passes downward and outward with th post rior cir cumflex artery and wind round the su gical eck f the humerus supplying the delto d and teres min muscl s.

—buccalis = n. buccinat rius.

—buccinator us 21 3 24 70
bu n tor erve buccal nerve a sensory branch f the mast tor nerve pa s g downw rd and f rw d on the bu ci ato m scle s pplying the buccal mu ous membran and the skin of the cheek n ar the a gle of th mouth.

—canalis pterygo dei
nerv of th pterygoid canal V l n nerve th nerv o t tut g th motor a d sympathet roots of Meckel s g ngl on t is formed n th f ram n lacerum by the un on of the la g superf cial pet al an l th deep petrosal nerves and runs th ough th V di n (pt rygoid) anal to th pterygopalat n fossa.

—c d iacus inferior
nferior cardiac erve a n rv pa s g from the nferior rvical gangl on of the symp th t receiving fiber also from the first tho acic gangl on to th d pl us

—cardiacus mediu 27
m d l ard ac rv a bundl of fibers running d wn w rd from th m ddle cervi al g gl on of th ympa th t along th ubcla ian artery (n the left) or th n ominat (on th right sid) to join th a d ac pl us.

—card acus superior 27
superior ard ac nerv arises f om th lower part of th superior cervi al g gl on of th symp th t and passes down to form with branches of th agus th c d ac pl us.

—carot cotympanicus
carot otympani n rv mall deep petrosal

of two sympathetic branches from the internal carotid plexus to the tympanic plexus
nervi carot ci externi
external carot d nerves a number of sympathetic nerve-fibers extend ng upward from the superior cervical ganglion along the external carotid artery forming the external carotid plexus
—caroticus internus
internal carot d nerve a sympathetic cord extending upward from the superior cervic l gangl on along the internal carotid artery forming the internal carotid plexus
—*cavernosus penis*
ca ernous n rv of the pen s one of two nerves *major* and *minor* (chiefly sympatheti) runn ng from the cavernous plexus at the root of the pen s to the corpus cavernosum
—cervicalis 87–92 130 155 156
—cervicalis superficial s = n. cutaneus colli.
—chorda tympani 62 84
cho da tympani nerve a nerve given off from the fac al (probably fibers of the n intermedius) in the facial canal it pa ses into the cavity of the tymp num crosses over the membrana tympani and *handle of* the malleus and passes out it joins the lingual b anch of the mandit ular t is probably a nerve of taste
—*ciliaris brevis* 50
one of a number of branch s of the ciliary gangl on supplying the ciliary muscl s iris and tun s of the *ey ball*
—ciliaris longus
one of two or three branches of the nasal nerve supplying the cil ary muscles ris and cornea
—circumflexus = n axillaris
—coccygeus
coccygeal nerve a small nerve the lowest of the sp nal nerves entering into the formation of the pudendal plexus
—nervi clunium inferiores 143 285
b an hes of the posterior femoral cutaneous (mall sciati) nerve supplying the skin of the lower half of the gluteal region
—*nervi clunium medii*, 82
te m nal br nches of the posterior rami of the sacral n r es supplying the skin of the mid gluteal region
—nervi clunium superiores 82
te m nal b anches f the posterior r m of the lumbar nerves supplying the skin of the upper half f th g uteal *region*
—cochleæ
the lower of the two trunks of the a oustic nerve in the int rnal acoustic meatus its branches go to the sac *cule post rior sem c rcul r can l and org n of Corti*
—communicans peronæus = ramus anastomoticus peronæus
—communicans tib al s n communicans poplitei
tibial or popl teal commun cating n rve = n cutaneus su æ medialis
—cruralis anterior = n femoralis
—cutaneus antibrachii dorsalis 217 220 232–235 247
lo r e ternal cutaneous bran h of th radial (musculospiral nerve) supplying the skin of the dorsal sur face of the for arm
—cutaneus antibrachii lateralis 217 233–238
terminal cutaneous bran h of the musculocut neous nerve it s purely sensory supplying th rad al s de of the fo earm
—cutaneus antibrachii medialis 35 216 217 219 231–238 250
nternal cutaneous nerve ari es from th inner (me 1 al) fas culus of the b achial plexu passes downw rd in ompany with the brach al artery and tl en th bas l c vein and suppl e the kin of the flexor and ulnar sur faces of the fo ea m
—cutaneus brachii lateral s 215–217
a sensory bran h of the a ll ry supplying the skin over the lower port on ot the deltoid and *for a d s* ta ice below ts insert on
—cutaneus brachii medialis 216 219 231
lesser internal cutaneous nerve nerv of Wrisberg arises from the inner (med al) fasciculu of the bra h *al plexus* unites in the ax lla with the se ond int rcostal nerve and suppl es the sk n of the inner side of the arm
—cutaneus brachii posterior 216 217
upper external cutaneous branch of the musculosp ral nerve a branch of the rad al (musculosp ral) *supplying the skin of the posterior surface of the arm.*
—cutaneus colli 28 3 107
s perficial cervical nerve arises from the 2d and 3d cervical suppl es the skin over the anterior triangle of the neck

—*cutaneus dorsalis intermedius* 286 310–312
one of the branches of the supe fi i l p r al (musculocutaneous) nerve supplying dorsal nerves to the toes
—cutaneus dorsalis lateralis 282
the continuation of the sural nerve in the dorsum of the *foot*
—cutaneus dorsalis medialis 286 310 312
one of the terminal branches of the superficial perone l (m sculocutaneous) nerve
—cutaneus externus = n cutaneus femoris lateral s
—cutaneus femoris lateralis 128 129 139 140 153 171–174 176–179 182 281 282 284 298 318 319 321
external cutaneous nerv arises from the 2d and 3d lumbar nerves pa es forward beneath th iliac fa cia to the an erior super or sp ne a l extends a short distance down the front of the thigh supplying the skin of this region and of the outer side of the buttock
—cutaneus femoris posterior 128 143 178 180 183 2 9 281 285 298–305
small sciatic nerve ar ses from the first three sac al nerves accompan es the sciatic nerve to the lower *border of the g utæus ma imus mu cle* and then suppl s the skin of the posterior surface of the th gh an l of the pop iteal region
—cutan us internus minor = n. cutaneus brachii medialis
—cutaneus suræ lateralis 279 281 282 304 306 308
arises from the peroneal in the popl teal space and i d stributed to the skin of the *calf*
—cutaneus suræ med alis 282 305–308
n commun cans t b al s or popl t i arises from the tib al in the popl teal space pas es down the calf between the two heads of the gastrocnem s a d unites in the m ddle of the leg with the ramu ana tomoticus peronæus of the common peroneal to form the sural (sh rt saphenous) nerve
—dentalis inferior = n alveolaris inferior
—dentalis posterior = n alveolaris superior
—depressor
depressor nerve the card ac branch of the n vagus.
nervi digitales dorsales 278 316
dorsal d gital n r es of the hand and foot supplying the skin of the dorsal surface f the f ngers an I toe
nervi digitales dorsales hallucis lateralis et d giti secundi medialis
dorsal d gital nerves branches of the n peronæus profundus supplying the l teral surf e f th great toe and the m dial s rfa e of the econd toe
nervi d gitales plantares communes 289 313 316
common d gital plantar nerv s b anche of the n plant ris med a *s and of the superficial ramus of the n p antaris lateral s*
nervi d gitales plantares proprii 279 289
proper d gital plantar nerves l ran h s of th n plantaris med li and of the s perficial ramus of the n plantaris late alis
—d gital s volaris communis 215 223 229 242 243 251 252
common volar d gital nerve one of three l r n hes f *the median p s ng ben* ath the s perf al l r (palmar) arch to the fingers where they d vide f rtl r into the sev n proper volar d gital nerves.
—d gitalis volaris proprius 223
proper *volar d gital nerve* coll teral palmar d gital n rve one of seven sensory nerves of the fingers derived from the common volar d gital n rves
—dorsalis pen s 128 143
the d ep terminal branch of th pu l nd l running along the dorsum of tl penis *supplying the skin of the pe s the prepu e an l the gl ns*
—dorsalis scapulæ 35 36 157
po ter or *scapula* n rve nerve to the rhombo l arises from the 5th to 7th c rvic l nerves a d r downward to upply th levator angul sc pulæ a l th rhomb le s major and m nor muscles
—ethmoidalis anterior 20–22 24
a branch of th n nasoc l aris
—ethmo dal s posterior
a br nch of the n nasoc l aris
—facial s 9 20–25 28 36 39 42 44 45 58 60 62 81 88 104
7th cra al nerv port o du a th h f m tor nerve of the fac its origin is in the t gment m of the l w port on *of the pon* and t emerges f om the br n between th posterior border of th f a l the upper end of the l e of the medulla t l a es th cran al cavity through the internal a o t (au l tory) m at is where it j n ed by the pars intermed tra erses the facial canal *in the petrou* port n f th temporal bone and nters the parot l gland where it forms the parotid plexus.

—femoralis 128 129 130 140 141 147 149 153 172 180 182 272 281 282 284 297 299 318 319 321 322
a femor crural nerve arises fr m the 2d 3d nd 4th l mbar nerve in the substance of th psoas m scl a d passing down enters th thigh xternal to the femoral ve sels breaking up in Sc rpa triangl to number of termi al br ches it suppl es the muscl a d sk n of th thigh
—frontalis 20 24 51 53 54 70 81
a bra h of th ophthalm wh h divides withi th orbit i to the sup atrochlear a d the s pra orb tal nerves
—genitocruralis = n. genitofemoralis.
genitofemoralis 128 129 139 140 169–172 186 281
gr itocru al n rve arise by two ro t from the 1st and 2d lumba nerves passes d wnw rd with th l ac vessels a d di ides abo Poup rt s l g ment into gen tal a d f moral bran hes
—glossopharyngeus 9 33 39 42 44 45 71 84 85 89
9 h cr l ner e emerges from th med ll oblong ta between th ol ve an d the rest form body by five or six rootl ts wh h soo j in to f rm one trunk t deep rel tions are with the n cleus ambi guu th f scicul s sol tariu an l a terminal nucleu n th med lla it l es th ran um through the j gul f ram d is l stributed a nerve of sensati n to th t gue and phary x
—glutæus inferior 128 177 183 285
arises from the 5th l umbar an l 1st and 2d sacral l s ppl es the gl tæu maximu m scle
—glutæus super or 128 130 183 279 285
arises from th 4th a d 5th l mb n l 1 t sacral nerves nd suppl the gl tæus med u an l mi mu m scles.
nervi hæmorrhoidales inferiores 128 143
se eral bran hes of the p d ndal n pply g th sph ncter n an l k n of th anal regi n
nervi hæmorrhoidales med i
number of small nerves from the pu l l l ple supplyi g the portion of th rectum lyi g just abo e th floor of th pel s.
nervi hæmorrho dales superiores
rectal branches of th nf rior mesenteric pl u wh ch themselves form the superi r hemorrh idal pl us
—hypoglossus 9 24 31 33 36 42 6 1 84–92 10 110
12th cr al nerve arises from an oblong u leus in th med lla n l emerges from th m dull by se eral rad cles between the pyramid and th l on ther side it passes downward nd th n curves forw rd to th tongue all th ntrin muscles f wh ch t suppl es th descend ng ramus s ppl es the omohyoi l terno-hyoid a d sternothyroid muscles and other mall rami s pply other n ghboring muscles
—il ohypogastric s 128–130 139 140 153 171 172 186 281 282, 318
rises from the first lumb nerve passes th ough the psoas d then f rward abov the crest of th il um d passes th n to th groin it upplies th abd m al m scles a d th skin f th low r part of the nteri r bd m l wall
—ilioinguinal s 128 129 139 140 153 17 –173 182 86 281 318
rises from the first lumba passing th ough th ps as forwa d in th bd m al wall nd th n thro gh th xternal abd m al ring wh n t becomes uperficial t suppl es the mu cles f th bd m al w ll d the k n of th mons V neris or in the mal oot of th pen
—inf aorb talis 21–24 49 50 60 70 84 85 102 103
th nt n at o of the m x ll ry nerv aft t has entered th orb t tran versing the nf aorb tal al t each the f n th f orb t l n l t gi ff th m ddl and teno uperior lve l ram or th middle and anteri superior d ntal nerv wh h des end in bony ca al to the alveol rch supplying the prem l d th ncis and n ne t th
—infratrochlearis 0–24
nf t ochl r nerv a b anch of the n ocil ri run ni g ben th th pulley of the uperi obl qu m cle to th front of the orb t and upplying th skin of the eyel ds and oot of th n se
nervi interco t les 35 36 1 9 134 135 140 153 157–159 162 65 167 169– 73 83 281 3 8
a t rior l ch f the nerv thora l
nervi inte costob hiales 7 35 36 15–217 219
b hes f the nervi te t l
—intermed u 9 44
rv f Wri berg pars nte med a a sensory nerve f rm g th sensory p rt on of th facial ts nt al t rm n t n n cl t n with th t of the gl soph y
geus in its course it lies between the facial and acoustic ner es and joins the facial at the geniculate n cleus
—interosseus anterior = n. interosseus volaris
—interosseus cruris
a nerv giv n off from on of the muscular branches of the t bial wh h passes down over the posterior urface of the int rosseou memb ane supplying t and the two bones of the leg
—interosseus dorsalis 237
dorsal interosseous nerve posterior nterosseous nerv the deep terminal b anch f the rad al (musculospi al) nerve upplying the sup ator and all the t nsor muscles in the for arm.
—interosseus posterior
dial n r e rvus interosseus dorsalis.
—interosseus volaris 224 237–239 249
a t rior int rosseous nerv a branch of the med an pplyi g the pron tor quad tus muscle
—ischiadicus 129 130 153 176–180 183 2 9 285 287 296–302 320
great sci t c nerve arises by the un on of th two main tru ks of the sacral pl us passes th ough the great sacrosc t c foremen and d wn th thigh t about the middl f wh h it divides i to the t bial nd c mmon peroneal nerves.
—jugularis
jugular nerve a commun ating branch between the superior cervical gangl on of th ymp th tic a d the g nglion nodosum of the vagus d the petrosal gangl on of the glossopharyngeal
—lacr malis 51 53 54 81
a bra h of th ophthalmic sensory nerve of the upper eyel d co nu cti a and l rymal gland.
—laryngeus inferior 27 33 36 109 156
t rm al bra h of the recurrent l y geal
—laryngeu recurrens = n. recurr ns
—laryngeus superior 27 29 30 33 36 90 91
a br h from th nodose gangl n of th vagus passing downward nd nward to the thyroid art l ge d vid ng nto two ram e ternal a d i ternal laryng al nerves which supply th mu ous memb ane of th larynx d epiglottis a d th nferior constrictor muscl f th pharynx and the cri thyroid muscl
—linguali , 23 24 29 3 67 86–89
one of th two term al d vi on of the m nd bul *passing d wn bene th the e ternal pterygoid m scl* between th nternal ptery goid and the m nd bl and ben th the mu ous m mbran of th floor of the mouth to th sid f th tongue er th a teri two-thirds f wh h t is d tributed t suppl es also th m cou memb an f th floor and outer wall of the mouth
nervi lumbales 129 53 168–173
five nerv on ach sid eme ging f om th lumb port n of th p nal ord th first fou nerves ter int th f rm t n of th lumbar plexus th fo rth nd fifth into th t of th sacral pl u th f rth lumb nerv be g forked to nter nt th formation of the tw plexuses call d n f cal
—lumboinguinalis 128 1 9 140 70 172–175 182 281 297 318
the femoral b nch of the n gen tofemo al s pass ng bene th Poup rt l gam nt and n th h th f th femoral essel pass g thr ugh th fasci lata nd upplying th kin of th anterior aspect of th pper half of th th gh.
—mand bularis 9 24 39 42 50 58 84 85
nferior maxill ry nerv th th d d vi on of the trig m n s form d by th nion f th sensory fibers f om th Gasserian g ngl n d f the m tor root of the trig m nus n the f ram n oval th ough wh h th nerv em ges on the fac fter giving off b anches t d vides into th inf rior alve l a d the l ngual
—mass t cus 2 86
motor branch f the mast torius pass ng to th n t rnal surfac of th masseter muscle wh ch t suppl s.
—ma t cator us
a very h rt ch efly motor bran h of the mand bula d vid ng at on nt the masset ri tempo al bu ci tor and pt ryg d nerves
—maxillar 9 39 42 50 53 58 84 99 103
uperior maxill ry n rv the sec nd d vision of the trig m nus pass ng from th Gasserian *g gl on* through the fo m n ot ndum nto the sphen m il lary (pterygopal t n) fossa where t gives off th sphenop l t n erv and ont u s forw rd to enter th orb t wher t is named th nf aorb tal
—maxillar s infer o = n mand bular s
—maxilla s super r = n maxillaris
—meatu aud toru ext rni
a branch of the n auricul t mporal s supply l n g of th t rnal d tory

—**medianus** 35 36 107 158 159 215–219 221 222 230–242 245 246 249 250
arises by two roots from the 5th cervical to 1st thoracic nerve through the two fasciculi of the brachial plexus the roots join at the lower end of the axillary artery to *form one nerve which passes* down the arm on the outer side of the brachial artery crossing it near the bend of the elbow and then through the middle of the flexor surface of the *forearm to the wrist it gives off a* number of cutaneous and muscular branches in the forearm
—**membranæ tympani**
a branch of the n auriculotemporalis supplying the drumhead
—**meningeus** = n meningeus medius
—**meningeus medius**
recurrent meningeal nerve a small branch of the maxillary which passes back into the middle cranial *fossa supplying the dura mater*
—**meningeus recurrens** = n meningeus medius
—**mentalis** 21–23 69 88–90
a branch of the inferior alveolar *arising in the inferior* dental canal and passing through the mental foramen to the chin and lower lip
—**motor oculi** = n oculomotorius
—**musculocutaneus** 35 36 158 215–217 219 231 245 246 250
musculocutaneous nerve (1) arises from the 5th 6th and 7th cervical passes outward to the coracobrachialis muscle and then downward between the brachialis and biceps supplying these three muscles and being *prolonged as the sensory lateral cutaneous nerve of the* forearm (2) = n peronæus superficialis
—**musculospiralis** = n radialis
—**mylohoideus** *23 24 26–29*
small branch of the inferior alveolar given off just before the nerve enters the inferior dental foramen distributed to the anterior belly of the digastric and to the mylohyoid muscle
—**nasalis** = n nasociliaris
—**nasociliaris** 50 51 53 54 82
nasal nerve a branch of the ophthalmic in the sphenoidal fissure passing through the orbit entering the cranial cavity through the anterior ethmoidal foramen *and then the nasal cavity through the nasal* fissure its branches are the long root of the ciliary ganglion the long ciliary nerves the infratrochlear and nasal branches supplying the mucous membrane of nose the skin of the tip of the nose and the conjunctiva
—**nasopalatinus** 70
Scarpa's nerve a branch from Meckel's ganglion passing through the sphenopalatine foramen down the nasal septum and through the incisor foramen to *supply the mucous membrane of the hard palate*
—**obturatorius** 128 129 140 153 172–178 278 281 282 297 298 319
arises from the 2d 3d and 4th lumbar nerves by three roots in the psoas muscle passes downward and forward below the brim of the pelvis and enters the thigh through the obturator groove of the thyroid foramen it supplies muscles and skin on the inner side of the thigh
—**obturatorius accessorius** 128
—**occipitalis major** *20–22 25–27 32 36 85–88 112*
medial branch of the posterior primary division of the second cervical nerve ends in branches to the semi*spinalis capitis and multifidus cervicis* but is mainly sensory supplying the back part of the scalp
—**occipitalis minimus**
n occipitalis tertius
—**occipitales minor** 20–22 25–27 32 35 86–90 112
arises from the second and third cervical nerves supplies the skin of the posterior surface of the pinna and the adjacent portion of the scalp
—**occipitalis tertius** 32
n occipitalis minimus medial branch of the posterior primary division of the third cervical nerve this is usually joined with the n occipitalis major but may exist as an independent nerve supplying sensory *branches to the scalp and nucha*
—**oculomotorius** 9 42 44 50 51 53 70 82
motor oculi 3d cranial nerve supplies all the extrinsic muscles of the eye except the external rectus and superior oblique and also the levator palpebræ superioris the ciliary muscle and the sphincter iridis its origin in the floor of the aqueductus cerebri it emerges from the brain in the oculomotor sulcus *pierces the* dura mater to the side of the posterior clinoid process passes through the cavernous sinus and enters the orbit through the *superior orbital (sphenoidal) fissure*

—**olfactorius** 42 44
olfactory nerve *1st cranial nerve of smell* one of 20 nerves on each side arising from the olfactory bulb and distributed to the nasal mucous membrane
—**ophthalmicus** 9 39 42 58 83
the ophthalmic branch of the trigeminus passes forward from the semilunar ganglion in the outer wall of the cavernous sinus entering the orbit through the *superior orbital* (sphenoidal) fissure through its branches frontal lacrymal and nasociliary it supplies sensation to the orbit and its contents the anterior *part of the nasal cavity* and the skin of the forehead
—**opticus** 9 39 40 42 50–54 82
2d cranial nerve of sight taking origin from the retina passes out of the orbit through the *optic foramen to the* chiasm where most of the fibers cross to the opposite side and pass through the optic tract to the geniculate bodies and superior corpora quadrigemina
—**orbitalis** = n zygomaticus
—**palatinus** 70 84
one of a number of branches anterior middle (exter*nal) and posterior* from the sphenopalatine ganglion supplying the mucous membrane of the palate
—**patheticus** fourth nerve n trochlearis
—**perinei** *128 143 188 189*
the superficial terminal branch of the pudendal nerve supplying most of the muscles of the perineum as well as the skin of that region
—**peronæus communis** 279 285–287 296 303–305
external popliteal nerve one of the terminal divisions of the sciatic passing through the lateral portion of the *popliteal* space to opposite the head of the fibula where it divides into the superficial and deep peroneal nerves
—***peronæus profundus*** *278 281 286 296 306–315 324*
anterior tibial nerve one of the terminal branches of the common peroneal nerve passing down the front of the leg on the front of the interosseous membrane and lower part of the tibia supplying the tibialis anterior extensor proprius hallucis extensor longus digitorum and peronæus tertius muscles and also the skin of the great toe and inner *surface of the 2d toe*
—**peronæus superficialis** 278 281 282 286 296 306 309 324 327
musculocutaneous nerve a branch of the common peroneal passes downward in front of the fibula to the lower third of the leg where it divides into branches supplying the long and short peroneal muscles and the skin of the dorsum of the foot and the toes
—**petrosus profundus**
great deep petrosal branch of the carotid plexus the sympathetic part of the Vidian nerve *it arises from* the internal carotid plexus and joins the n g superficial petrosal at the entrance of the pterygoid canal
—***petrosus superficialis major*** 9 58 83
the motor part of the Vidian nerve a branch of the geniculate ganglion of the facial nerve running through the groove on the anterior surface of the pyramid of the temporal bone to the foramen lacerum and *the* pterygoid canal
—**petrosus superficialis minor**
the sensory root of the otic ganglion derived from the tympanic plexus it leaves the tympanum through the superior tympanic canaliculus and passes within the cranium to the sphenopetrosal fissure through which or the foramen innominatum it reaches the otic ganglion
—**pharyngeus**
one of several nerves *of the pharynx* branches of the sympathetic glossopharyngeus and vagus
—**phrenicus** 26 27 30 31 35 36 108 131 132 134 *135 155 157–163 219*
arises from the cervical plexus chiefly from the fourth nerve passes downward in front of the scalenus anterior and enters the thorax between the subclavian artery and vein behind the sternoclavicular articulation it then passes in front of the root of the lung to the diaphragm it is mainly the motor nerve of the dia*phragm but sends sensory fibers to the* pericardium
—**plantaris externus** = n. plantaris lateralis
—**plantaris internus** = n. plantaris medialis
—**plantaris lateralis** *279 283 289 295 313 315 328*
external plantar nerve one of the terminal *branches of* the tibial supplying the muscles and skin of the outer portion of the sole of the foot
—***plantaris medialis*** *279 283 288 289 295 313 314 328*
internal plantar nerve one of the terminal branches of the tibial supplying the muscles and skin of the *inner portion of the* sole of the foot
—**pneumogastricus** = n vagus
—**popliteus externus** = n peronæus communis
—**popliteus internus** = n tibialis

—pterygoideus
one t tw motor branches xternus a l internus f th bucci ator pplying the extern l and intern l pteryg i m scles.
—pudendus 129, 143 153 176–1 8 183
pu l c nerve formed f th greater portion of the pu l n lal plex it p sses thro gh th gre t r sciatic foramen an l accomp ies th i t rn l pu l lal artery termi ting the dorsal n rv f th pe i or of th cl toris.
—pud cus = n. pudendus
—radial s 35 36 155 159 215 218 220–223 226 228 230–241 24' 247 25 253
(1) m sculospiral n rve rise from the post rior cord of the brach al ple us of whi h it practi ally th cont uation after mergi g from th x lla it urves round th posterior s rface of th h meru a l p sses down to th cubital fossa wh re it d 1 t it two termi al bran hes the s perfi ial ram (radi l erve) wh ch is sensory l th leep r mu (posterio int ros seou) wh h i m tor (2) ramus perficial of the rad al (musculospiral) erv
—recurrens 31, 33 93 107 110 131 133 135 157 15)
(1) recurrent lary geal erve i ferior larynx al nerv a bra h of th v gu urv g upward on th right s l round th root of th ubcl n artery on th left side rou d the rch of th aorta th n p ss g up behind the common rot l tery an l betwee the trach a an l th esophagu to th larynx all th m scles of wh h e cept th cricothyroi l it uppl es t also sen l bra hes to th cardiac pl xus t the cervi al porti n f th trache d th cervi al port on of the es phagu (2) n pinosus.
—saccularis
saccular nerve a branch of th cochl ar nerve g ng to th macula acu tic of the accul
nervi sacrales 129 130 153 172 173 175
h e nerves i u ng from th sacral foram n on either s l three enter to th form tion of th sacral pl us and three to th t of th pudendal pl the third sacral (n bigem us) goi g t both pl xuses.
—saphenus 128 180 278 281 282 284 288 297–310 320 321 325
long or internal saplenous erv th term nal bran h of the f moral ext nd ng from Scarpa s tri gle to th foot becoming cutaneous on the inner si l of the knee it s pp es sensation to the sk n f th leg a d foot
—saphenus bre is or externus = n. suralis
—saph nus longus = n saphenus.
nervi scrotales anter ores
sensory bran hes of the n. il oi gu nal d stributed to th kin of th root of the penis a d the anter su fac of th crotum
nervi scrotales poster ores 143
se eral t minal bran he of the perin al nerve supplying th kin of the posterior portion f th scrotum correspond ng to n l b alis post rior th female
—spermaticus externus 128 129 140 170 171 173–175 318
the gen tal b n h of the genitof moral or g n tocru al nerve p ng along th psoas m gnus muscl and th ough th nternal abdom nal ring upplying the crema ter muscl n th mal and terminating n the rou d l g m t t the l m le
—sphen p lat nus 103
ne of tw h rt b n hes g v n off by the max ll ry n th ph om ll ry fossa whi h c n titut th hort (sensory) root of th ph nopalat e (M ck l) g ngl on
nerv spinales 168
those whose n lei f gin are located in the g ay columns f th p nal o d
—spin us
c rrent nerve a b an h of the m d bul e t ring the kull by the f ram n p um to upply th du a mater
—splan hnicus mus
m llest spl n hn n rv a nerv c t g th ympathet fibers for th e sal pl us u ually on t n d n tl e l ser pl n hn nerv but occas on lly e t ng as an d pendent ord
—splan hnicus major 134 135 140 161– 64 166
arises from the 5th or 6th to tl 9th or 10th tho ac g ngl t th symp th t d passes downward long th si les f th bod f th thoracic vert bræ t j n th l pl
—splan hn us m n mu = n splanchn cus imu
—splanchnicu minor 163 64 166 167
se from th la.t tw th ac ga gl a of th ympa thet d passe down o th outer sid of th greate pl n hn nerv t th l nd ren l pl xuse
—stapedius
a b anch f th facial aris ng in the facial can l and pa sing forwa d to the tymp n m
—subclavius 35 219
one f the a teri r thora ic nerves supplyi g the subcl vius m scle
—sublingualis
a branch of th l ng l to th sublingual gland and mucou membrane of the floor of the m uth
—suboccipitalis 32
posterior primary divis on of the first cervi al nerve pa ng through the suboccipital tria gle a d send ng b anches to th rectus cap t posterior maior n l minor obl q iu capit superior a d inferior ectu lateralis an l semi pi al s pitis
nervi subscapulares 35 36 218 246
branches of th brach al pl us supplyi g the s bscapularis muscl
—subscapularis longus = n thoracodorsalis
—supraacromialis = n. supraclavicularis posterior
—supraclavicularis = n. s praclavicularis med us
—supraclavicularis anterior 30 35
pra ternal nerve arises f om the 3d and 4th cervical uppl es the sk n over the upper part of the thora
—supraclavicular s med us 30 35
pracl vicular nerve rises fr m th 3d and 4th cervical suppl es tl e k n of th inf aclavicular fossa.
—supraclavicular s posterior 30 35 36 216 217
s praacrom al n arises from the 3d and 4th c r v al ppl es the ski of th houlder
—supraorb talis, 20–24 50 51 81 102
branch of the frontal l avi g the orbit through th upraorb tal foram n or groov a d d vid ng into bra hes d stributed to tl foreh ad and scalp upper ey l d nd frontal sinus.
—suprascapularis 30 35 36 156 157 225
rises from th 5th and 6th c vical passes downw rd parall l to the cord of th bra hial pl u then through the suprasc pular f men supplying the uprasp natus and inf aspi atus muscles and also send ng bran hes to th hould jo nt
—suprasternalis = n. s praclavicularis anterior
—supratrochl aris 20–24 102
a branch of th frontal supplyi g th nn canthus f the y th entral part f th k n of th foreh ad nd the root of th nose
—suralis 281 282 287 308–311
h rt or ternal saph nous nerve formed by the un on of the medial al cutaneou from the t bial and th peron al anastom t bran h of th common peron al abo t th middl of th lf th n t mpa es th sm ll saph ous ve n ou d th l teral (external) malleol to th dorsum of th fort
—temporalis profundus 24
on of tw b an hes anterior and posterior given off f om th mast cator nerve pplying th t mpo al muscles
—tempo omalar s
n zygomat us
—tens s tympani
tympani mu cl a motor branch of th ot c g ngl on supplyi g th tensor tymp n nuscl
—tenso s veli palatini
nerve of the tensor muscl f the v lum p lat m a motor bran h of th ot g ngl on supply g th t n or palati mu cle
—tentoru
a bran h of th n ophthalmicus upply ng the t n t num
nervi thoracales 130 187
tw lv n rves on each s d m xed m t n l ensory pply ng the muscl and skin f the chest
—tho acali anterior 26 7 35 36 07 158 159
n of numbe of n rv ari g f om the 5th to 8th rvi al pas ng f rw d to be d stributed to th pectoral m n nd m jo m scl
—thoracali l ngus 27 36 158–161
posterior th cic tern l esp torv nerv of B ll arises f om th 5th 6th nd 7th ervical nerves desc d tl e neck beh nd th br h al pl a d d trib ted t the serr tu m gnus muscl
—tho acalis poste or
a nam appl ed to the dorsalis scapulæ and th acal s longus nerves collecti ly
—thoracodorsalis 27 35 36 158–160
long bscapula nerve ri from th 6th a d 7th rvi l erv nd suppl es th l t mu d rs m l
—t b lis anticus
peronæu p ofund s
—tib alis 128 79 282 285 287 288 296 303 304. 306–313 3 5 327
ternal popl t al erve o e of tl two termi

branches of the sciatic passing down in company with the popliteal and posterior tibial arteries giving off a number of terminal branches behind the medial (internal) malleolus it supplies the knee muscles of the calf and skin of the leg
—tibialis posterior
—**trigeminus** 9 42 44 45 83
5th cranial nerve the chief sensory nerve of the face and the motor nerve of the muscles of mastication its nuclei are in the mesencephalon and in the pons ex *tend ng down* into the cervical port on of the spinal cord it emerges by two roots sensory and motor from the lateral portion of the surface of the pons and enters a cavity of the dura m ter at the apex of the petrous port on of the *temporal bone where the sen* sory root expands to form the Gasserian ganglion from there th three divisions — ophthalmic maxillary and mand bular — branch forth
—**trochlear s** 9 42 45 50 51 53
fourth nerve pathetic nerve supplies the superior oblique muscle of the eye its origin i in the floor of the aquæductus cerebri its fibers decussate in the anterior medullary velum and it emerges from the brain at the side of the frenulum and enters the orbit through the sphenoidal fissure.
—**tympanicus**
Jacobson s nerve a nerve from the petrous ganglion *of the glossopharyngeal* pas ng to the tympanum forming there the tymp n c plexus wh ch suppl es the mucous m mbrane of the tympanum mastoid cells and Eu tachian tube
—**ulnaris** 3 *36 158 159 215–218 220–224 226 230–242 246 250*
arises th ough the inne cord of the brach al plexus from the 8th cervical and 1st thoraci nerves pass s down the a m through the interval between the olecranon process and the inner condyle of the hum erus and down the ulnar side of the forearm to the wrist t gives off numerous muscular and cutaneous branches in the forearm
—**utricularis**
a branch of the vest bular trunk of the acoust c supply ing the macula a ustica of the utricle
—**vagus** 9 21 22 24 26 27 29–31 33 36 39 42 44 45 71 84 *86–93 107 108 131–135 155–161 219*
pneumogastri nerv 10th cran l ner an es by num ous mall cords f om the sid of the medulla oblongata between the glossopharyng us above and *the acces orius below* ts de p conn ct ons are s milar *to those of the glossoph yngeus t l aves the cranial* cavity by the jugular fo men and passes down to supply the larynx lungs h art esophagus stomach and mo t of the abdominal vis era it is a mixed nerve both of s nsat on and of motion
nervi vesicales inferiores
inferior vesical n rves several small nerves passing f om the pudendal plexus to the bladder
—**vestibuli**
nerv of the vestibule ve t bular nerve th upper of the two trunks of the acoust c n rve n the intern l acoustic meatus ts terminal b anches p erce the *lamina cribrosa* and supply the utricle and the superior and l teral sem circular canals.
—**zygomaticus** 20–22 70
orb tal or temporomalar nerve a branch of the maxil lary in the inferior orbital fissure through which it passes and emerges on the f ce th ough th zygomatico-o bital fo amen here it d vides into two b anches sup pl ng the skin of the temple and over the malar bone.
NUCLEUS
—**abducentis**
nuclei acustici
—**alæ cinereæ**
the sensory n of the glossopharynge l and vagus nerves *in the floor of the* rhomb dal fossa external to th hypoglossal n
—**ambiguus**
the n of orig n of the motor fibers of the vagus and glossopharyngeal nerves composed of large multi polar cell arranged in a slend r column in th floo of the rhomboidal fossa posterior to the olive.
—**amygdalæ** 44
almond nucleus a rounded mass of gray matter in the anterior portion of the *temporal lobe of the cerebrum* near the uncus anterior to th inferior horn of th lateral ventricle it is continuous with the cortex of the temporal lobe
ior thalami
a small collection of gr y matter forming the anterior tubercle it is partly enclosed by the internal medull ry lam na wh ch al o d vides it into two p rt

nuclei arcuati
cells in the medulla in front and to the inner s de of the pyramid
—**caudatus** 44
caudate nucleus an elongated curved mass of gray matter consisting of an *anterior th ck portion* the caput or head which proj cts into the anterior horn of the lateral ventricle and an elongated curved thin portion the cauda or tail wh ch curves downward a d backward in the temporal lobes to the wall of the descending horn
—**colliculi inferioris**
a circumscribed collection of gray matter forming the central port on of the col culus inferior (testis) of the *corpora quadrigemina*
—**corporis geniculati lateralis** 44
n of the lateral (e ternal) geniculate body a collection of gray matter in the lateral geniculate body
—**corporis geniculati medialis** 44
n of the medial (internal) g n culate body a collection of gray matt r in the med al gen culate body
nuclei corporis mamillaris
nuclei of the mammillary body three clust rs of c ll within the corpus mamillare the fibers from wh ch form the fasc culus thalamomamillaris and fasci ulus pedunculomamilaris
—**cuneatus**
cuneate n the upper port on of *the cuneate f* ciculus in the medulla oblongata
—**dentatus** 44 72 84
dentate n corpus dentatum a body f rmed of a many *folded lay r of gray matter enclosing a central* core of white substance situated in the center of each cereb llar h misphere
—**dorsal s**
do sal nucleus Cla ke s c lumn posterior ves cul column a group of column cells extend ng longi tud nally from the 7th or 8th cervical nerv to th level of the 2d lumb r nerv in the cervix of the posterior gray column or horn of the sp nal cord
—***fastigii***
roof nucleus a small mass of gray matter in the wh te substance of the vermis of the cer bellum near the middle l ne
—**funiculi cuneati**
nucleus of the wedge-shaped funiculus or Burdach s olumn a group of cells in th cuneate t bercl at the level of the upper end of the decussat on of the pyra mids
—**funiculi gracilis**
n of the slender fun culus or Goll s column a group of cells in the clava at th level of the upp r end of the de ussation of the pyramids
—***globosus***
pherical n a group of two or three small m ses of gray substance in th white c ntr l c re of th ce e-b llum to the inner s de of and a l ttle below th n emboliformis
—**habenulæ**
n of the habenula gangl on habenulæ a coll ct o of cells in the trigonum h b nulæ the axo s f wh ch form the fasciculus ret ofle us
—***hypothalamicus*** *81*
ubthalam c n Luys body an almond shap d c llec t on of g ay matt r lying below the th l mus a d above the tegment m of the c reb al pedun les
—**lateralis thalami** 80 81
l teral n of the thalamus a collect o f gray m tter b tween the internal and ext rnal medull ry l m æ in th thalamus
—**lemnisci lateralis**
n *of the lateral lemniscus or* fil t a c llect on of gray matter in the angle between the med al and lateral *fillets*
—**lentiformis** 44 80
lent cular n a mass of g ay matter on the outer s l of the caud te n cl f rm ng with t th orp s striatum
—**lentis**
nucleus of the lens the c re or inner d nse porti n of the crystall e l s
—**med alis thalami** 80 81
med al n. of th thal m s a collection of gray matter in th thalamus between the int rnal med ll ry lam na and the massa int rmed a of the th rd ventricl
—**medullæ oblongatæ**
n ol varis inferio
—**medullaris cerebelli**
corpu med llare
—**motorius n. trigemini**
a mass of gray m tter in th dors l portion of th pons at the inner s le of the rest form body

d abducentis
f th at lucent (f th cr ial) n rve ma of gr y
ter to th ex ter al l of th post rior l ngitu l al
d e (f sciculu long tu l n l med l) of the l w r
of th pon ben th the floor of th 4th e tri l
lei nervi acustici
lei of th acou tic nerve a litory n a l ff se m s
ray matter lying in the floor of the 4th ventri le
w the area acu tica.
lei n rvi cochlearis
i of th coch l r nerve the ventr l port on of th
lei nervi acu tici.
lei nervi facialis
lei of th facial nerve a co lection of gray matt
g ventra ly an l l terally in relation to the al l
eus in the lorsal surfa e of the pon
d hypoglossi
f th hypogl ssal nerve the n f origin f the 12th
ial nerve compo ed of s er l groups of l ge
tipolar cell e t l g from about th l vel of the
i sation of th pyrami l to th striæ acu ticæ in th
lla.
ri oculomotorii
f the ocul motor nerve n of the 3 l nerv a group
el s in the ventral p rt of th t tum griseum
ale be ath the s perior qu lrigeminal t ly
ri t ochlearis
f the trochle r nerve n al mass of gray matte
the vent al portion of the cent al gr y st atum
long the cerebral aq educt.
lei nervi vestibularis
lei of the vestibular nerve the dorsal port on of th
lei n rvi acu t ci
s accessorius
essory ol vary nu leus one of two bands of gr y
ter lying mesi lly (*me l li*) or dorsally
d rs l) to the inferior ol a y nu leus.
aris inferior
rior ol vary n a wavy l m f gray m tt
g j st below th surface of th ol v n th med ll
ongat lt i pu k red l k a purse th open n l of
ch d rected mesially i called th h lum or h lus.
aris superior
erior ol ary n a ollect on of gr y matt r t th
er side of the facial nu leu in th dorsal o t g
ntal port on of the pons.
l i pontis
lei of th pon th gra m tter in the entral
t on of the pons Varol f ll g th paces between
transverse d longit l nal bundles f whit fibers
a d scend ntis nervi trigemini
of the descend g root of th trigem al nerve
sencephal c root nucleus a m ll cl ster of cell
end g cephalad from the region of th locus
ruleus.
er 81 82
n n longated mass of gray m tter of a redd h
in th fresh bra n lyi g i the pper port on f th
me t m n ar the medi n pl n
tus litarii
of the sol tary tract or respi atory bundl the n
term at on of th vagu nd glossopharyngeal
ves t nd ng f m somewhat abov the d cussa
n f the pyr m ds to about th lev l of the triæ
sticæ
ctus sp nalis nervi trigemini
of th p nal t ct or ascend ng oot of th tri
n nal nerv ga gl on lls n th med lla nd uppe
rt f the cervi al spin l co d th ubst nt a g l
osa R l d to wh h th fibers f th sp nal t act
th trig m al n rve e d strib ted
OPHAGUS 33 93 110 116 9 133 135 138
139 147 148 50 154 56- 62 64
gull t the sw llow th port on of the d g t v
nal between the pharyn and th to h it xt d
m the lower bord f th rico d c rt l g ppos t
th ervi al vert bra t th c d ac rifice of the
mach ppos t the l venth dorsal vert b a a d s-
of bout 25 cm (n h) mouth of the th
ct on of the ph ry x nd oph gu t th le el of
l w b rder of th cri oid art lag
CRANON 196 207 235
VA 44
ENTUM
aju 150 169 171 172 174
n 15
RCULUM 79 80

s lare 13
l r bon th basil proce s f the occip tal b
uch unit with th ondyli port bout th
urth or fifth yea

—calcis = calcaneus
—capitatum 192 193 198 204 205 227 230 241
capitate bone os magnum the la gest of the carpal bones the inner f the two mi l lle bone of the second row it articulates with the 2d 3d and 4th m tacarp l multangulum minus hamatum naviculare and lunat m
—coccygis 3 177
occy th terminal bon of the spinal c lumn formed *by the f ion of four rud mentary vertebræ it art cu* lates with the sacrum
—coxæ 256 257
hip-bon in ominate bone a large fl t bone formed by the fusi n of the ilium ischium l pub s (in the adult) constitut ng the lateral half of th pel s it articulates with its f llow anteriorly with th sacr m posteriorly an l with the femur som what below the m l lle of its out r surface
—cuboideum 262 263 271 314
bone of the t rsu about the m d lle of the outer sid of the foot articulating with the os alci xternal cuneiform scaphoi l (occa onally) an l 4th and 5th m tat rsal bones.
—cuneiforme = os triquetrum
—cuneiforme primum 262 263 267 269 271 294 314
f rst or internal cu eiform or wedge bo e th l rgest of the three of th name in the t rsu on th nner border of the foot art culating with the 2d cu e form nav u l r and 1st an l 2d m tat rsal bon s.
—cuneiforme secundum 262 263 314
sec nd or middle cuneif rm or wedge bone of the tars art cul tes with the 1st and 3d cu eiform na cular nd 2 l m tatarsal bones
—cuneiforme tertium, 262 263 271 314
th rd or external cun form or wedg bone of th foot rt culates with th 2d cuneif rm cuboid na cul a d 2 l 3 l a d 4th met tarsal bones
—ethmo dale 10 63 83
thm idal bone a irregul ly haped bon lying between the orb tal pl tes f the f o tal and anterior to the phenoid bone, t con t of two lat al masses f th pl tes enclos ng air-c ll attached bove to perfo ted hori ontal l mina th cr briform pl t from wh h desc ds a mes al ert cal or perpend cul pl te in th nt rval between th two lateral mas e the bone rt cul tes w th th sphen id fr ntal supe rior m llary lacrymal nasal palate nd nf rior tu b nated bones nd the m and nters nto th format n of th anterior cranial fossa the orb ts nd the nasal fossæ
—frontale 4 8 50-52 70 73 75 80 82 05
f ontal bone the l ge si gle bon form ng the forehead and th uppe ma gin and roof f the orb t on either sid t rt culates with th p ri tal bones abo e th parietal nd t mporal bones on e th de d th nasal ethmoid and peri maxill ry and mala bones and the les er wing f the pheno d below
—hamatum 192 193 198 205 227 230 24
hooked bon unc f rm bo e the bone on th nn (ulnar) ide f th e ond row of the c rpu t art cu l tes with th 4th and 5th metacarpal triquetrum lunatum and c p tatum
—*hyo deum 17 22 29 31 36 73 91 94*
hyoid bon a U-sh ped bon lyi g between the ma d bl and the l ryn art ul t ng with no th bon
—ilium 115 117 119 130 141 137 149 171 177 54-57 9 90
l a or fl nk bon th bro d flaring port n of th nom n t bone t consists of a body wh h j th pubi nd i h um t form th c t bulum nd a b ad th n port on like th fl t h m of a buck all d the ala.
—inc s vum
ci ve bon nt rm xillary bone p em xilla the ant rior and nn port on f th superior m lla.
—innominatum 56 2 7
inn m n te b ne h p-bone h un h bon os coxæ
—int maxillare = os inc s vum
—int par etale
os Incæ the upper part of th squama f the occip tal bone oc asion lly (peci lly n ancient Peru vi n kull) ex t ng as a sep at bone
—ischii 115 146 179 256 257 279
schium the lower nd p t rio p rt of th innom n t bo e it s ts of a body where t j ns th il um and pubi to f m th acetabulum and two ram
—lacrimale 47 65 83
lacrymal bon ungu an irregularly rectangul th n pl te form ng p rt of the nn wall of th o b t behi l the frontal p oc ss of th uperior ma ll t art culates with th f rior tu bin ted fr nt l a l uperi m illary bones

—linguæ = os hyoideum
—lunatum 192 198 204 227 241
lunate bone semilunar bone o e of the first row in the carpus between the scapho d (naviculare) and cuneiform (triquetrum) it art culates with the radius naviculare triquetrum hamatum and capitatum.
—magnum = os capitatum.
—malare = os zygomaticum.
—mastoideum 4 6 12 22 55 57 61
masto d bone the mastoid portion of the temporal regarded as an independent bone
—metacarpale pl ossa met arpalia 193 198 204 205 22 , 230 241–243
one of the metacarpal bones five long bones form ng the skeleton of the metacarpus or palm they are numbe ed I–V beg nning with the bone on th ou er or thumb side and articulate with the bones of the second ow of the carpus and with the five first or proximal phalanges
—metatarsale pl ossa metatarsal a 262 267 271 294 314–316
one of the metatarsal bones the five long bones forming the skeleton of the anterior p rtion of the foot articulating post riorly with the three cuneiform and the cuboid bones anteriorly with the five first or proximal phalanges
—multangulum majus 192 193 198 205 227 230 241
lar e multangular bone t apezium the outer bone of the second row of the carpus it articulates with the 1st and 2d metacarpal naviculare and multangulum m nus
—multangulum minus 193 198 205 227 230 241
small multangular bone trapezo d a small bone in the second row of the carpus art culat ng with the 2d metacarpal multangulum majus capitatum and naviculare
—nasale 4 63 65
nasal bone an elongated ectang lar bone which forms with its fellow the bridge of th no e it articulates with the frontal bone above the ethmo d and the frontal process of the superior maxilla behind and its fellow anteriorly
—naviculare manus 192 193 198 205 227 230 241
navicula bone of the hand s apho d the la gest bone of the first row of the carpus on the outer or thumb sid articulating with th radius lunatum cap tatum multangulum minus and multangulum majus
—naviculare pedis 262 263 267 269 271 294 314
navicula bone of the foot sc pho d a bon of the tarsus on the inner s de of the foot arti ulat ng with the head of the ast agulus the three cuneiform bones and occasionally the cubo d
—occipitale 4 6 8 10 13 73 80 84 85
occip tal bone at the lowe and post rior part of the skull cons sting of three parts (basilar condylic and squamou) enclosing a large oval hole the foramen magnum it art culates with the parietal and tempo al bones on e her side the sph noid anterio ly and the atlas b low
—palatinum 6
palate bone an irregularly shaped bone beh nd the maxilla wh ch en e s into the format on of the nasal fossa the orbit and the ha d palate it articulates with the superior maxilla infer or turbinated phenо d and ethmo d bones the vomer and its fellow of the oppos te s de
—parietale 4 10 55 72 73 75–79 82
parietal bone a flat curved bone of irr gu arly quad rangula hape at e ther s de of the vault of the cranium it articulates with its f llow above w h the frontal anteriorly the oc ipital po teriorly and the temporal and spheno d below
—pisiforme 192 230
pis form bone a small bone resembling a pea in s ze and shape n the first row of the carpus lying on the anterior surface of the d stal end of the os triquetrum with which alone i articulat s it g es insertion to the tendon of the flexor carpi ulnaris muscle
—planum
lamina papyracea o b tal plate of the ethmoid bone
—præmaxillare = os incisivum.
—pterygoideum = processus pterygoideus
—pubis 145 147 150 177 178 256 257
pubi bo e pubis pubes the forepart of the infe ior portion of the innom na e bone it i composed of a body where it joins the isch um and l um to form th acetabulum two rami an l the a gle where th y meet sometimes also called the body where t art culates w th ts fellow at the symphysis pub s.
—sacrum, 3 173
the sacrum the segment of the sp nal column forming part of the pel is it is formed by the fusion of fi e vertebræ it articulat s with the la t lumbar vertebra the coccyx and the os coxæ (innominate bone) on either side
—sphenoidale 4 6 8 10 11 47 51 52 65 82 84
sphenoid bone a bone of most irregular shape occupy ing the base of the skull it is described as consi ting of a central portion or body an l s x processes two great or temporal wings (alisphenoids) two small or orbital wings (orbitosphenoid) and two pterygo d processes it articulat s with the occipital frontal ethmoid and vomer and with the pa red tempor l parietal malar palate and spheno dal turbinal bones fourteen bones in all
—temporale 4 8 10 55 50 61 80 83 85 101
temporal bone a large irregular bone lying about the center of the lower half of the si le of the skull t articulates with the occipital behind a d below the sphenoid in front and below and the parietal above t consists of four parts the squamou tympa petrous and mas o d which are dist nct at birth except the two latter which a e united to form the pet omastoid portion this portion conta ns the organ of hearing
—triangulare
os trigonum.
—tr gonum
triangular bone an independent oss cle sometimes present in the tarsus usually it forms part of the talus constitut ng the external o pos erior tub rcle
—triquetrum 193 198 205 227 241
three-cornered bone cu iform or pyramidal bone a bone on the inne s de of the first row of the carpu art culating with the lunatum pisiforme and hamatum
—zygomaticum 4 6 23 24 55 70 84 85
zygoma ic or yoke-bone malar bone che k bone a three-sided bone which forms the p om nen e of the cheek it articulates with the fro ital spheno l tem poral and s perior maxillary bones

PALATUM

—durum 6 63 68 86 94
hard palate a conca e elliptical bony plate con stituting the roof of the o al cavity form d of th palatine process of the maxilla and the horizontal por tion and part of the pyramidal process of the palate bone on either side
—molle 63 68
soft palate velum pendulum palati the pos erior muscula porti n of the p l te forming an ncomplete septum between the mouth and th pharynx and between the pharynx and th na al fo sæ

PANCREAS 114 138 139 150 151 154 165–168
Abd m nal sal vary gl nd an elong ted lob lated gland devoid of capsule extend g from the conca ity of the duodenum to th spleen t cons sts of a flattened head (cap t) at the duode al e d a curved n ck (coll m) and an elongated three-sided body (corpu) xtend ng transvers ly across the abdomen The ta l (caud) is the pointed left extrem ty of the body in cont ct w th the spleen The gland sec etes the pancreat c j ce discharged into the intestine a d an internal sec etion.
—accessorium
a detached port on of pancreatic t ssue somet mes fou d in the wall of the stomach or of the duoden m

PARS

—analis recti 145
—cardiaca ventriculi 131
—cavernosa urethrae 145
p spongiosa the th d porti n of the mal urethra, about six inches in length wh ch tr verses the corpus cavernosum u ethræ or corp s spongios m.
—centralis
cella med a or body of the l teral ventricle of the bra n lying in the pari tal lobe e t d ng from the foramen of Mo ro to the splenium of the corpus callos m
—flaccida
fla cid part Sh apnell s membrane
—horizontalis
horizontal part or horizo tal pl t of the palate bone form ng part of the floor of th nasal fossa.
—intermedia fossæ rhomboideæ
the broad middle port on of the rh mbo l fossa
—irid ca retinæ
uveal tract
—mastoidea 4 6 12 22 55–57 61
ma toid portion of the temporal bone
—membranacea u ethrae 145
th second portion of th m l urethra about half an inch in length xte ng from th prostat to the beginn ng of the spongy u ethra ju t beyond the bulb.
—membranacea septi atriorum
a tri gul spa at the l se of the i teraurcular

sept m of the he rt where the muscul r ti ue is very th n or absent
—nasalis
asal p rtion of the temporal bon whi h l es between the two orl tal p rt anteri rly n l form part of th roof of th nasal fossæ
—orbit l s, 65
plstal portion of th frontal l ne on t ng f tw tra sversely curved plates sep rated l y th thm l l not h and n l pi e
—perpendicularis 65
perpen licul r pa t or vert al plate of th p l t bon
—petrosa 57
petrou port on of th t mporal bon pyramil
—prostat ca urethrae 145
the port on of the male urethra, bo t n in h n lens h w h tra erses the prostat
—pylorica ventriculi, 131
—spong sa
p cavernosa.
—squamosa 10 55 59 61
the sq a nous p rt on of the temporal t n w m t mporal s.
—tensa membranæ tympani 62
t nse p rt the gre ter portion of th m mb t mpani wh h tense an l firm contra ting w th th small triangul r p rs flac i la.
—tympanica 56
th tympanic portion of the t mporal bon f rm g th gre ter part of the wall of th x rnal l tory m tu
PATELLA, 254, 273 275 2 6 284 286 292 293 296 3 4
The larg sesamoi l bon in th com l ned t n l th t nsors of the leg co eri g th ant rior urf of th k ee kneepan kneecap
PEDUNCULUS
—cer bri, 82
PENIS
The organ of copulat on in th male it is f rmed f three columns of erect l ti u two rranged l t lly on the d rsum (corpora c n f) and th third mesially below (corp re o m three or corp pong m) th urethra tr erses th l tter th extrem ty (glo p) i formed by n pan o f th orpus spongiosum an l is m re or les compl tely covered l y a free f ld of kin (p p ti m)
PERICARDIUM 134 135 151 159–161 163 164
PERICRANIUM 70 75 100
PERITONEUM 144, 146 165 182 184 85
The serous sac l n ng the abdomi al ity an l o e ing most of th viscera therein cont ined It f rm two sacs th gre ter and th lesser con ect l l y th foramen of W nslow
—par etale 142 145 151 152, 169 170
th layer f p lining the abdominal walls.
—viscerale 169
th l y of p investing th intestines and th other bdomi al organs.
PHARYNX, 29 63 73 93 110 133
Th uppe xpan led portion f the ligestiv t be between the esophagus below and th mouth and n sal a ities bove an l n fro t laryng al p =par laryn gea sp pharyng s l ryngoph ryn the part of th l h ryn lying behind the larynx passi g nto th esophagus at bout the l vel f the cri d rtil g nasal p =pars nasalis pharyngis asopharyn rhino-ph rynx th ppe l of th pharynx above th soft pal te ant ly t pens into th nasal v t oral p =pars alis pharyngi oropharynx, th po t on of th pharynx ly ng behind th m uth b tw e th soft pal t bov nd the lev l of the opening of the l rynx bel w
PLEURA, 161 85
—co talis 151 52
—diaphragmat ca 63 65
—parietalis 107 5
—pulmonalis 51 8
PLEXUS
— orticus 124
pl of lymph di nd nect ng vessel ly g al g th l wer port on f the bdominal ort
—aort cu bdominalis
ymp th t p urrounding the abdominal orta d ectly o t uou with th tho acic aort c p
—aort cus thor lis
hn ymp thet pl us urround ng th thorac c aort d pa g w th t thr ugh th ort op ng n th d ph gm t bc m o t nu u with th abdom l ao t p
—a t æ b ant ior
a ymp th t p ac omp nyi g th rtery f th m n m deri l from th tern l a ot l p
—arteriæ cerebri mediæ
a symp theti p accompanying the artery f th am nam d rived from th nternal carotid p
—arteriæ chor oideæ
a symp th ti p accompanying the artery of the sa n name l rived from the internal carotid p
—auricularis posterior
a ympath tic p on th artery of this name derive l from the e tern l caroti l p
—axillaris 124
lymphatic pl xu formed of the lymph nodes with the fferent an l eff rent vessels in th axilla.
—basilaris o
inu ba lari on the cl vus of the occipital bon c n ne ted with the inf rior petrosal and cavernous nuse
—brachialis 25 27 30 31 35 108 130 133 148 151 153 157 215–217 219
l ach al pl xu formed f the anterior r m (anterior prim ry d i on) of the fifth c rvi l to first thoracı nerves the rv conver n the po terior triangl of th n k between th sc l nu nt rior an l medi s an l pa down on th out r s le of the subclavi n artery beh l the clavi l into th axilla
—cardiacus
nl p a wide-meshed twork f nastomosing cord from th ymp thetic nd vagus nerves su round ng th arch f the aorta nd the pulmonary art ry
—carot cus communis
a sm ll p accompanying the artery of the same name formed by fibers fr m the m ddl cerv cal ganglion of the symp thet c
—carot cus externus
a symp th t c p formed by th external car tid n rves surroun l ng th art ry of the s m nam a l giv ng orıg n to numb r f sec ndary pl es along th bra es of thi artery and to branches to the c rot d gl mu
—carot cus internus
nt rnal r d p (1) a symp theti p urround g th ternal aro id artery n th arot d ca al and av ou nus n l se d ng bran hes to the tympanic pl u ph n palat e gangl on abducen and ocul motor nerv s th c reb al v sels nd the cili ry g l o (2) th int rnal a o l venou pl xu a veno network round the nternal c ot d rt ry n th arot d anal of th t mpo l bon co n ting with th cavern us inus and ntern l jugular vein
—cavernos concharum
venous ple u n th mucous m mb an f th two lower tu b ted bodi s giving to thi p rt th prop rty of ere t l t ssu
—caverno us
a mo pl xu th port on of the p carot us inter nu in th a rnous inus.
—cavern su penis or clitoridis
c e u p of the penis o of the l tori a sympa th t c p at th root of the pen or l toris deriv d fr m th hypogastric send ng b an h s to the c rpus av mo um
—cerv calis 35
c rvi l p formed by loop jo ning th anterior r m f the first fou c rvical n rv s nd eiving com m n ati g m fr m the ymp th t cerv l g gl n t l es b n ath the ternocleı l mas oid u le nd send out numer u cutane u mu ular and mmun at ng ram
—ch o deu 73
h l pl us a vascul proliferat on o frin of the f ld f pia m ter tela h rio de n on of th c b l ventri l by secr t n or ab orpt n of cer br p l flu d the hori d ple us rv s t r gul te th ntra ntricul p u e
—chor deus ventriculi lat ali 79 8
ch ri d ple u of the later l v ntri l th vas ul fri ge f th lat al ed of the v lum nterpo tum wh h project to ch l teral ventri le
—cho io deus ventr culi quart 42
horio d pl u f th f rth v ntricle one of two as ul fring of p a m ter p oject g on ther d f om the lower part f th oof of the f urth bral v ntri le
—cho o d us ventr culi t tu
horio d pl us of th third ventri l th doubl ow f vascul pr j tion f om the und r s fac f the l m t p tum where t roof over the th d b l v tri le
—coc yg u 28
m ll pl u form d by the 5th al nd th co cyg l n rv u ually g rded as f m ng p rt f th pud l l t gi origin to th nococ yg l n ryes

—cœliacus 129
celiac p (1) solar p abdominal brain the largest of the sympathetic plexuses lying in front of the aorta at the lev l of origin of the cel ac artery behind the stomach it is formed by the splanchnic and the pneumogastric nerves and cords from the celiac and superior mesenteric ganglia through its connections with the other abdominal plexuses it sends branches to all the abdominal viscera (2) a lymphatic plexus formed of the superior mesenteric lymph nodes and the fifteen or twenty celiac nodes behind the stomach duodenum and pancreas together with the con necting vessels.

—coronarius cordis anterior
anterior coronary p of the heart derived from the cardiac p and accompanying the anterior coronary artery

—coronarius posterior
posterior coronary p derived from the cardiac p an l accompanying the posterior coronary arte y

—deferentialis
a sympathet c p on the seminal ves cl an l ampulla of the vas deferens on each side derived from the hypogastric

—dentalis inferior 21 69
nferior dental p formed by branches of the inf rior alveolar nerve interlacing before they supply the teeth

—dentalis superior 69
superior dental p formed by branches of the inf a orbital nerve it gives off dental branches (*rami dental*) and branches to the gums (*rami g ngival s*)

—femoralis
femoral p a sympathet c p surround ng the femo al arte y derived f om the il ac plexus

—gangliosus ciliaris
ciliary ganglionic plexus a nerve p lying on the cil ary muscle derived from the oculomotor trigem nal and sympathetic

—gastr cus
gastric plexus one of two plexuses anterior an l posterio formed by a continuation of the esophageal plexuses an l contain ng the t rminations of the vagus they commun cate with the abdominal sympathetic plexuses and send rami to most of the abdom nal viscera

—gastr cus inferior
nferio gastric p lying on the greate curvature of the stomach f rmed by branche from the hepatic p

—gastricus superior
superior gastric p an unpa ed sympathet c p on the lesser curvature of the stomach extend ng thence to the anterio and posterior surfaces and uniting with the gastric plexuses of the vagus

—hæmorrhoidalis
hemorrhoidal plexus of ve ns rests upon the posterior and late al walls of the rectum from it run the supe rio hemorrho dal vein to the portal the m ddle hemorrhoidal vein to the hypogastric (nternal iliac) vein and the inferior hemorrhoidal to the inferior pudendal

—hæmorrhoidalis med us
a sympathetic p on the e tum derived from the hypogastric

—hæmorrhoidalis superior
a sympathetic p on the artery of the same name derived f om the inferio mesenteric and distributed to the rectum.

—hepaticus
an unpai ed sympathetic p lying on the hepatic artery and its branches in the liv

—hypogastricus
(1) a large unpa ed ympathetic p lying in f ont of the 5th lumba vertebra an l promontory of the sacrum (2) a lymphatic p. formed of t n or twelve lymph nodes and the r connecting vessels ituated on th wall of the true pelvis on either sid along the hypogastric vessels.

—iliacus
lying on the iliac arteries derived from the hypoga tric

—iliacus externus
a lymphat c ple us formed by the lymph nodes along the external il ac artery on either s de and their afferent and effe ent vessels.

—inguinalis 124
a lymphat p formed of ten to fifteen lymph nodes with their connect ng vessels lying superficially n ar the terminat on of the long saphena vein and more deeply along the femoral artery and ein in the ileo-pectineal fossa

jugularis 14
a lymphatic plexus formed of many lymph nodes with their afferent and efferent vessels e tend g along the internal j gular vein

—lienalis
a sympathetic p lying on the splenic artery

—lingualis
a sympathetic p on the artery of this nam derive l from the external carotid p

—lumbalis 124 128 129 140
(1) a nervous p formed by the first four lumbar nerves, it l es in the substance of the psoas muscl (2) a lymphat c p formed of about twenty lymph nodes and connecting vessels situated along the low r portion of the aorta and the common iliac vessel

—lumbosacralis 130
formed by the union of the anteri r p imary divi ion of the lumbar sacral and coccygeal nerves it is usuall divided into lumbar sacral and pudendal pl xuses.

—mammarius
a lymphat c plexus formed of small lymph nodes with their vessels s tuated along the course of the internal mammary arteries

—mammarius internus
a sympathetic plexus on the artery of this name derived from the subclavian p

—maxillaris externus
a sympathetic p on the artery of this name sen l ng a branch to the submax llary gangl on derived from the external carotid p

—maxillaris internus
a sympathet c plexus on the artery of th nam d rived f om the external carot d p

—meningeus
a sympathetic nerve plexus on the cerebral meninges derived from the external carotid plexus

—mesentericus inferior 171
a sympathet c pl xus derived f om the aortic su round ng the inferior me nteric artery and send ng branches to the descend ng colon s gmoid and rectum

—mesentericus superior 168 169
an unpaired sympathet c p a cont nuat on or pa t of the celiac p send ng nerves to the intest nes an l form ng with the vagus the myenteric and submucous plexus s

—myentericus
p of Auerbach a gangliated pl xus of n n medullat l fibers derived chiefly f om the superio mesenteric p lying in the muscular coat of the intestin

—nervosus
a p formed by the interlacing of nerves by mea f numerous anastomotic branches

—occipitalis
a sympathetic p on the artery of th s nam d riv l from the external carotid p

—œsophagus 161–164
p gulæ one of two nervous plexuses post rior an l anterior on the walls of the sophagu the first i formed by branches from the right vagus and l ft recurrent the second by the anastomosing trunks of th vagus after leaving the pulmonary pl xuses b anches supply the mucous and muscula coats of the esophagus

—ophthalmicus
a sympath tic p entering the orbit in company with the ophthalmic artery derived from th internal carot d p

pampiniformis — 178
a pl xus formed in the male by veins from th test l and epididymus consisting of e ght o ten veins lyi g in front of the vas deferens and forming pa t of th spermat c cord in the female the o ria veins form this plexus between the layers of the broad l gam nt

—parotideus
pes anserinus the diverging branches of the facial nerv passing through th substan of the parot l gland connected by numerous looped a a tomoses.

—pharyngeus 41
a venous pl xus on the posterolateral walls of the pharynx, emptying through th pharyngeal veins into the jugularis nterna.

—pharyngeus ascendens
ascend ng pharyng al p a sympath t c p on the artery of the sam n me formed f fibers from th uperior cervical gangl on

—phrenicus
a sympathetic p. surround ng the inf rior phren artery

—popliteus
a sympathetic p surround g th popliteal artery derived from th femoral p

—prostaticovesicalis
prostaticovesi al plexu a venou pl xus arou l the prost te gland and neck of the blad er

—prostaticus
a sympathetic p on the prostate deriv l from the hypoga tric

—pterygoideus 23 41
sit ted in the zygomatic and pterygoid fossæ receiving veins accompanying the branches of the internal maxillary artery and terminating in the internal ma lary vein

—pudendalis, 177 1 0
venou plexus ari ng chiefly from the dorsal vein of the pe is (or clitoris) pa i g between th arcuate luam t of the pubis I tran verse l gament f the pel s to the prostaticovesical (in the fem le inf ri ves all pl x s.

—pudendus 128
formed by the 3rd 4th and 5th sacral n l the coc yg al nerves it l es on th in er urface f th post ri r wal of the pelvis and its nerves are d stributed almost wh lly to the perineum.

—pulmonalis
one of two nervou plexuses anterior and posterior t the hilum of each lung formed by bran hes f th ymp th t c and bron hial ami of the vagu nerve, from them ari ni I ran hes accompany th bron hi a l arteries into the lung

—rectovesicalis 1 6

—renalis
a sympathet p surroun l ng the renal art ry n l xten l ng with t into the s bsta ce of th ki In y

—sacralis
sa t c p formed by th 4th n l 5th lumbar and 1 t 2d 3 l sacral nerves it l es on the in r s rface of the posteri r wall of the pelvis it nerves upply th lower trem ties.

—sacralis anterior
a ven u pl xus on the anterior surface of th sacrum formed by branches from the lat ral sacral veins.

—sacralis medius 124
a lymph t pl xus formed of lymph nodes nd co nect g vessels sit ated ch fly in the mesorectum anterior and i f rior to the promontory of the acrum

—solaris = p cœliacus

—spermaticus
a sympathetic p. ders ved from the aorti and accom pa yi g th spermatic artery to th testicl and cord

—subclavius
a symp th ti p accompanying the artery of th nam form l l y fibers from the i feri r ervi al ga gl on and gi g off secondary pl xuses along th bra hes of the subclavian

—submucosus
p of Meiss er a gangl ted p of non medullat l nerve-fibers derived chi fly from th superi mesen teric pl u r mifying in the testinal s bmu osa.

—s prarenalis
a ymp th t p f rmed mainly by branches fr m the cel ac gangl on lying at th hilum of th suprarenal body

—temporalis superficialis
symp th t p on the artery of this name derived from th external carot d p

—thyreoideus impar
a v nou pl in f nt of th lower port on of the trach a formed by a a tomoses between the i ferior thyroid veins it terminates in the unpaired vena thyreoi l a ma

—thyreoideus inferior
a symp th t p on the artery f this name derive l f om th subcl vi n p

—thyreo deus sup or
a symp th t c p on the rt ry of the sam n me derived from th ternal rot d p

—tympan cus
J cobson p a p on th ner w ll of th tympa um nd th promont ry form d by th tymp c n rv an a astomot br h f the facial and ymp th tic br n hes f m th ternal a t d p t suppl es th muc sa of the tymp num m stoid c lls and E ta hian tube nd gives ff the l s er sup rficial pet s l nerv t th ot ga gli n.

—ven vertebr l
v rt bral venou pl xuse venou n tworks on th ter and nner surfaces of th p nal l mn of th *ter l* pl uses th *p l x* are th la ger the *l or* being w ll ma k d only n the neck they empty into th ntervert b al v n th *s ter l* pl xuses are found b tv n th du a m ter and per steum the entir length f the spine

—vert bralis
a symp th t p n the artery of th name derived f om th subclavi n p

—ves calis 144 176 190
(1) a ymp thet p on the bladder derived f om the hyp gastri (2) a v nous plexus t th fundu and side of th bladder on the outer urfac of th muscul coat draining into the prost ticovesical (in the female inf rior vesical) plexus

PLICA

—alaris
pl plicæ al formes ligamenta alaria, one of the wing like lateral fringes or expansions of the ligamentum mucos m or pl ca synovial s pat llaris

—aryepiglottica
aryep glott c or arytenoepiglottidean f ld a promin nt f ld of mucous m mb ane stretching between the lateral margin of the epiglottis and the arytenoid cartilage on e ther de it encloses the ary piglott muscl

—cæcal s
cecal fold one of two peritoneal f lds superior a d inferior th former the outer layer the latter the inner lay f th asc nding mesocolon

—d odenojejunalis
uperi r duod nal fold a fold of peritoneum bound g the s perior d odenal fossa.

—duodenomesocolica
inferior duodenal fold a fold of peritoneum bounding the inf ri r duodenal fossa or fossa of Treit

—epigastrica 142
a ri lge on th peritoneal urface of th ant rior ab lominal wall formed by the deep ep gastric artery

—fimbriata
f mbri ted fold one of several folds runn ng outward from th frenulum on the under surfac of the tongue

—gastropancreatica
th gastropancreatic fold a dupl cation of peritoneum pas ing between th stomach and th p ncreas

—glos oepiglottica lateralis
lateral glossoep glott dean f ld a f l l of mucous mem brane tend g from th margin of the epiglottis to the les of the base of the tongue and the pharynx on eith s d

—gloss ep glottica mediana
m d lle glossoepiglott dean f ld f nulum p gl tt d s a fold f mu ous membrane e tending from the b k part f th dorsum of the to gu to th front f the ep glott s.

—hypogastr ca = p umbilicalis lateralis

—ile cæcalis
ileocecal f ld a f ld of perit neum a d to be non vascular bound ng the ileocecal or leo ppen l cular fossa.

—iridis
fold of the iris one of a number of very fi e almost m croscop radial folds on the po terior s rface f the ris.

—lacrimalis
lacrymal fold Huschke valve Ro enmu lle s alve Hasner s f ld a fold of mu ous membra guard ng th lower opening of the nasolacrymal duct

—longitudinalis duodeni 169

—malleolaris 62
on of two l gam ntous b ds anterior and posterior mak ng folds on th tymp i sid f the m mb ana *tymp i e t d ng fr m ach e t emity f the n t h* of Rivinu to the mall l pr minen th y m k the boundary betw n the tense and the fl cid por t of th tymp nic m mbran

—pubovesicalis 142

—salpingop latina
p t l op lati a a ridg passing from the anteri border f th open ng of th E stachian tub to the p late

—salp ng pharynge 63
alpin opharyngeal f ld a ridge of muco s m mb a e t nd g from the l wer end of th torus tub riu al ng the wall of th ph rynx

—semiluna s c njun t væ 49
th emiluna fold form d by the palpebral con ju ct va t the inner angle of the eye

—sublingualis
an lev t on in th floor of the mouth bene th th tongue on e ther sid marking the sit of the sub l ngual gland

—synovialis
yn vial f ld project on from the synovial membr ne f a joint xtend ng tow d or between the two art cu l r surf c

—synovialis pat llar s
p t llar ynovi l f ld l g m ntum mucosum a fold of ynovial m mb n ext nding from below the l v l of the rt cul urfac of th p tella to the anterior p rt f th nt rc ndyloid not h.

—trans salis rect
H uston valve Kohl ausch s valve one of from three to five cresc nt c fold n the lateral walls of re tum used by an inf ld ng of the p rt of th muscul coats

—**triangularis**
a fold of mucous membrane at the point of junction of the ante or pillar of the fauces with the tongue
—**umbilicalis lateralis** 138 139 142 1 4 1 5
lateral umbilical fold p hypogastrica a fold of peritoneum on the anterior abdominal wall covering the obliterated hypogastric artery on either side of the urachus
—**umbilicalis media** 138 139 142 190
middle umbilical fold p urachi a fold of peritoneum on the anterior wall of the abdomen covering the urachus or remains of the allantois
—**ureterica**
a fold of mucous membrane extending from the orifice of the ureter on e thers de to the med an line of the bladder
—**ventricularis**
ventricular fold false vocal cord a fold of mucous membrane on e ther wall of the larynx above the true vocal cord it is concerned little if at all in vo ce p oduct on
—**vesicalis transversa**
transverse vesical fold a duplication of peritoneum passing over the empty bladder but obliterated when the viscus is full
—**vocalis**
vocal fold true vocal cord the sharp edge of a fold of mucous membrane st etch ng along either wall of the larynx f om the angle between the alæ of the thyroid to th vocal p ocess of the arytenoid cartilage the true vocal cords are the agents concerned in voice production

POLUS
—**temporalis** 83

PONS 40 44 71 73

PORUS
—**acusticus internus** 10 57

PRÆCUNEUS 73 76–80

PROCESSUS
—**accessorius**
accessory p ocess o tube cle a small apophys s at the back part of the base of the transverse p ocess of each of the lumbar vert bræ
—**alaris**
ala proce s a bony p ocess pro cting from the crista gall of the ethmoid bone on either s de
—**alveolaris**
alveolar process the p ojecting ridge on the under surface of the body of the maxilla conta n ng the tooth sockets.
—**angulus externus** = **processus zygomaticus** of th frontal bone articulating on either s de with the malar bone and form ng the upper out ma gin of the orb t
—**angulus internus**
the inte nal angular proc ss of the f ontal bone articu lating on either s de with the lacrymal bone forming th upp inner margin of the orb t
—**anterior mallei**
anterior process of the malleus p gracilis Fol an process a slende spur running forwa d f om the neck of the mall us t wa d the Glaserian fi sure
—**articularis** 3 92 172
an a cula process of a verteb a zygapophys s
—**brevis mallei**
short proce s of the mall us = p **lateralis**
—**caudatus** 166 167
a narrow band of h pat c tissue connecting the caudate and ri ht lobes of the liver di iding the right sagittal fissu e into two
—**ciliaris**
one of the rad ating p gmented ridg u ually seventy in numbe on the inner urface of the l a y body
—**clinoideus anterior** 8
a sharp point term nating the posterior ma gin of the lesser wing of the sphenoid bone
—**clinoideus medius**
an inconstant protuberance from the margin of the tuberculum sellæ of the spheno d bone
—**clinoideus posterior** 10 82
an angula project on f rming a corner of the dorsum sellæ of the sphenoid bone
—**condyloideus**
condylo d process or condyle
—**coracoideus** 114 116 148 15 200 201 225
coracoid p oces a long cur ed proj t on from the head of the scapula overhanging the gleno d cavity
—**coronoideus** 4 69
(1) a bracket l e p oject on f om the anterio portion of the upper extrem ty of th ulna. (2) a conic p om nence ascend ng f om the upper anterior part of the ramus of the mandible
—**costarius**
costal process an apophys s ext nd ng laterally from the transverse process of a lumba vertebra it i the homologue of the rib.
—**ensiformis**
the en form process = **processus x pho deus**
—**ethmoidalis** 65
ethmoidal process of the inferior tu binate l bone situated behind the lacrymal p ocess and art culati g with the uncinate p oces of the thmoid
—**falciformis**
falciform process falciform ligament a cont nu tion of the inner border of the great sac osciatic l gament upward and forward on the inner a pect of the ramus of the isch um
—**frontalis**
f ontal process nasal proc ss the up ard exten n from the body of the maxilla which f rms part of the s de of the nose and of the m gin of the orbit
—**frontosphenoidalis**
frontosphenoidal proc ss frontal process of the malar bone the ascend ng process of the malar bone articulating with th external angular process of the frontal
—**gracilis mallei**
slende process of the mall us = **p anterior mallei.**
—**intrajugularis**
a mall pointed proce s of bone exten ling f om the middle of the jugular notch n both the occ p tal and the tempo al bones the two being jo ned by a liga ment and divid ng the jugula fo amen into two portions
—**jugularis**
a short process jutting out from the posterior part of the condyle of the occipit l bon its anterior bord r forming the posterior boundary of the jugular foramen.
—**lacrimalis**
lacrymal process of the inferior tu b nated bone a projection from th ante o edge of this bone wh ch art culates with the lower bord of the lacrymal bo e and the edg of the nasal groo of the superior maxilla form g a port on of the wall of the nasal duct
—**lateralis mallei**
p brevis a short p oj ct on from th base f the manubrium of the malleus attached firmly to the drum memb ane
—**lenticularis** 62
a knob at the tip of the long limb of the incus which articulates with the stapes
—**mastoideus** 4 6 12 22 55 57 61
mastoid proc s the nipple-l ke project on of the mastoid portion of the tempo al bon
—**maxillaris** 65
maxilla y p ocess of the inferior tu b nate l bon a thin plate of rregula form p ojecting from the m ldle of the upper b der art culating with th e superior max llary bone a d partly clo ng the orifice of th antrum of Highmo e
—**mentalis** = **protuberantia mentalis**
—**orbicularis** = **p lenticularis**
—**orbitalis** 65
(1) o bital process of the mal bone a curv d el v ted crest from the me al a pect of this bone c t nuous with its o bital ma gin (2) o b tal p oce s of the palate bone the ant rior a d la g r f th two p ocesses at the upper extrem ty of the vert cal plat of th bone art culating with the max lla ethmoid and sph noid bones
—**palatinus**
palatine o palatal process the horizontal pl te of the maxilla form ng with its f ll w the anterio portion of the oof of the mouth
—**papillaris**
papillary process the l ft lower angle of the caud te l be of the l ver opposit th c udate p ocess.
—**pterygoideus** 11
a long process extending downward from th n c tion of the body and great wi g of th sphen d bone on either side it i formed of tw plates (*lam na late al* and *l m a med l s*) united anteriorly but separated below to form the pteryg o d n t h (*f a pterygo dea*) the pterygo l f a is formed by th divergence of these two plates poster rly
—**pterygospinosus**
Civinini s process a sharp project on from th poster r edge of the external pterygoid plate of the phenoid bo e
—**pyramidalis** 65
pyramidal process tuberos ty or pterygo l process of the palat bone the portion of that bone pa g outward and backwa d from the a gle formed by the vert cal and horizontal plates.
—**sphenoidalis**
spheno l l process f the pal te bone th poster or and smaller of th two processes at the trem ty of th v rt al pl te of th s bon

sp nosus 3 85 89 92 133 137 163 166 1 2 18
i process th bony process wh ch xt l back w ll m the center of th arch of a v tebra
—styl ideus 4 6 12 55 57 87 196 204 205 227 230 241
styl d process (1) a slender pointed projection running down nd a l slightly forward from the base of the inferior rf ce of the petrous port on of the temporal bone where it joins th tymp nic portion (2) styloid process of the radius a thick pointed project on on the out r and of th l wer e tremity of the a l (3) a cyl n ln al pointed projecti n from the inner a d posterior a pect of the head of th ulna (4) a pointed projection from the back of th base (carp l nd) of the th rd metacarpal bone on th outer (radial) it sometimes exists as a separate oss le
—temporalis
temporal process zygomatic process of the malar bone articulating with th zygom t process of th temporal bone t form th zyg m ti rch
—transversus 3 13 8 90 92 109 172
the tr ns erse process projecting on e th r si of th arch of a vertebra.
—trochlearis 313
peroneal spin a projection from th outer le f th os calcis g v ng attachment to fibers of th t m l a nular l gament
—uncinatus
unciform process, a sickle-shaped process of bo on the inner wall of the thmoidal l byri th below th middle tu bin ted bone it art ul tes with th ethmoidal process of the inferior turbinated bone n l partly loses the orifice of the max lary sinus.
—vermiformis 114 115 131 140 174 175
ppe d x vermif rm appendix vermiform process a worm-l k tubular outgrowth u ually between 3 n l 4 inches in length from the inner and b ck p rt of the cecum
—vocalis
the l wer end of th anterior m rgin of the aryten d artilage to which the vocal cord is attached
—xiphoideus, 150 163 165
xiphoid process en f rm process or cartilage at th l wer en l of th sternum.
—zygomaticus 57 60
zygomat c process (1) a large bony process arising from the squamous portion of th tempo al bo e passing forward and outward art culati g with the temporal process of th mal r bone (2) e ter al ngul process of th frontal bon arti ulat ng with the frontal process of the mal (3) t mporal process of the mal r articulating with the zygomat c process of th t mpo al

PROMINENTIA
—la yng a 31

PROMONTORIUM 56 131 144

PROSTATA, 144 146 150 154 189
Th prost t a hestnut-sh ped body p rtly muscular and partly glandul r wh h urrou d the beginn i g of the urethra in the male t on ists of two lateral l bes wh h a e pract ally fused nd an anterior port on sthmus or m l lle l be It secretes a m lky flu d whi h is discharged i t th urethra at th time of the m ss on of semen m xing with th s secret on

PROTUBERANTIA
—laryngea
prom tia laryngea Adam s apple
—mentalis
mental protubera c mental prom n n o process a ro gh tri ngul prom nen at the l wer port on f th symphy is f th m d bl
—occ p talis externa 6 10 32
t al occipital p otuber n e p om nc b t th nt of th out s rf e f th squamous port n of the occip tal bon giv ng tt hm nt to th l ga m ntum nuchæ
—occ p talis interna 8 83
nt rnal occ pit l p otuber ce proj t on f m bout the nter of th nn urfa of th occip tal bo

PULMO LUNG 114-1 9 130 131 141 147 148 151 152 154 157 58 160-165
O of a pa r of vis a oc py ng th c vity of th th a the org s of pi t n n wh h erat n of th blood takes plac Th right lung l ghtly l rg th n the left nd d d d to th ee l bes (an upper m ddl a d a l we or bas l) wh le th l ft has but two l be (an upp and a basal) Each lu g s rr gu l y com al n h p pr sent ng a blunt upper trem ty (th p) a c nc ve *base* following the curve of th d phr gm an o ter c nv s rf e (*f cies st l*) an l ner r m l a tinal surface (*fac m lia tinal*) a th n an l ha p anteri r bord r (*ma go a te ior*) nn l a th k l un l l p ster r bord r (*ma g p t i r*)

PULVINAR 80 81

PUTAMEN 71 79 81

PYRAMIS
—*medullæ* 41

RADIATIO
—corporis callosi 7 8
—*occipitothalmica* 83

RADIUS 192 193 196 202 205 226-228 230 236 24

RADIX
—anterior 46
th ant r ventral or m tor root of a sp nal nerve
—arcus vertebræ
root of the vertel a arch pe l cle
—brevis ganglii cil aris
m tor root of the li y g gl on short root of th l ary g gl on a b nch f th oculomot r ne given off in the upenor orbital fissure
—dentis
root of a tooth that part below th neck co er d by cem tum instead of enam l wh ch fi l in the al colus.
—dorsal s
r post rior
—lateralis tractus optici
l teral root of the opti tract one f the two roots of origin of th opt t act whi h comes f om th lat al gen cul te body a d the pul ar of the thalamus.
—linguæ 99
root of the tongue the posterior attach d port on of the tongue
—longa ganglii ciliaris
sensory root of th c l ary gangl on a sl nder sometimes double bra ch of th nasoc l ary nerv arising from the first part of the nerv wh re t crosse th opt erve
—med alis tractus opt ci
med al root f the pt c tract one f th two oots of origin f the opti tract which com s from th med l g ni ulat body
—m senteru 138
the origi of th mesentery of th mall nt t n fron th posterior pari tal peritoneum
mollis ganglii c liar s—
soft root of the cil ry g ngl on ympathet c n ry fibers from the int rnal rot d pl s wh h r te th posterior border of th ciliary gangl n
—na i
root of th n se th upper xtremity of th nos tuated between the two orb ts
—nerv fac alis
root of th facial nerve fibers running from th nucl u of th facial upw rd t th oll ulu f cial wh they curve around the abducen nu l nd th n p s outward between the supe or l v a d se y nucleus f th trig m nal to th vent l surface t th lower part of the pons
—penis
root f th penis the p x mal ext mity of the pen attached to the two pub c bon
—pili
h r root the part f a ha wh ch is embedded n th hai foll le ts low u ulent t em ty ppi g th papilla f th folli le call d th bulb
—poste or 46
th posteri d rsal or nsory oot f a sp nal n e
—pulmon s 132
root f th lung all th structu nt ring o l v g the lu g at th hilus form ng a pedicle in e t d with th pl ra.

RAPHE
—pharyngis
th ent al l ne f th p h rynx p teriorly wh e th m ul fib rs meet nd p rtly nterlac
—pterygomand b laris
pteryg m ndibul r l g m nt a t nd nou th k n ng of th buc ph ryng al f scia sep t g th buc ci tor muscl f om th superior onstrict of th ph ynx

RECESSUS
—anter r
a deepen ng of the terpeduncular fos n th d rec t on of th corpora mamill n
—duod noj junalis
a pock t b tw n the d od nojejun l and th d odenomesocol c f ld to the left of the sp al colu m

—ellipticus
ell ptical recess fovea hemiell ptica an oval depression in the roof and inner wall of the vestibule of the labyrinth lodging the utriculus.
—*epitympanicus* 59 61–6
epitympanic rece s tympanic attic th upper portion of the tympanic cavi y above the membrana tympani it contains the head of the malleus and the body of the incus
—ileocæcalis inferior
a deep fos a sometimes found between the ileoce al fold the append al mesenteriolum and the cecum
—ileocæcalis sup rior
a shallow pouch occasionally existing between the ileum the cecum and the ileocolic artery when the latte is present
—*infundibuli*
a funnel shaped diverticulum leading down f om the anterior portion of the th d ventricle of the brain through the tuber cinereum into the infundibulum.
—membranæ tympani anterior 62
a slit like space on the tympanic wall betwe n the anterior malleolar fold and the drum membrane
—membranæ tympani posterior 62
a narrow pocket in the wall of the tympanum between the posterior malleola fold and the drum membrane
—membranæ tympani sup rior
a space in the mucous membrane on the inner surface of the drum memb ane between the membrana flaccida a d the neck of the malleus.
—opticus
opt c reces a pi or divert culum extending forward from the anterior part of the third ventricle of the brain above the optic chiasm.
—pharyngeus 63 85
infundibuliformis Rosenmuller s recess or fossa a slit lik depress on in the pharyng al wall behind the openin g of the Eustachian tube
—pinealis
a d verticulum from the po erior part of the th rd ventricle of the brain passing back above the posterior commissure into the pedun le of the pineal body
—piriformis
sinus piriform s one of two deep lateral dep essions in the wall of the laryngeal portion of the pharynx on e her side corresponding to the space between the cricoid and arytenoid artilages internally and the thyroid cartilage externally
—posterior
a deepening of the interpeduncular fossa toward the pons
—sphæricus
spherical recess fovea hemisphærica a rounded depres on on the inner wall of the vestibule of the labyrinth lodging the sacculus
—sphenoethmoidalis
a small cleft like pocket in the superior meatus of the nasal fos a above the superior turbinated bone
—superior omentalis 138
a portion of the vestibu e of the bur a omental s which extends upward beneath the coronary ligament of the liver
—suprapinealis
suprapineal reces a divert culum from the posterior portion of he third ventricle of the b ain running back ward s m distance ab ve and beyond the r p neal s.

REN kidney 115 117–119 130–131 138–139 141 151–152 154 165–169 183 185–186
O e of the two org ns wh h excrete the urine The kidneys are bean-shaped organs about 4½ in in length 2 n n width and 1¼ in n th kness ly ng on either side of the spinal column beh nd the peritoneum about opposite the twelfth thoraci and first three l mbar vertebræ At the inne edge of each kidney is a concave depression, the h lus where the vessel a l nerves enter and leave the organs and whe e th ureter emerges the h lus leads into the renal s us a hol ow contain ng the pelvis and calyces and the branching blood vessels

RETE
—calcaneum, 289
—patellæ 2 8
—venosum vertebrale 87 90 91

RIMA
—glottidis 93 155

SACCULUS
—lacrimalis 48 49 51 53 82

SACCUS
—lymphaticus 58

SCAPULA 115–117 133 152 156–158 160 161 209 220
shoulder blade a large tr angular flatt ned bone lying over the ribs posteriorly on either side art culating by its outer angle with the clavicle and the humerus

SCROTUM 144 150

SELLA
—turcica 10 65

SEMICANALIS
—m. tensoris tympani 56

SEPTUM
—atriorum = auricularum 162
the dividing wall between the atria of the heart
—bulbi urethræ
a fibrous septum in the interior of the bulb of urethra which d vides it into two hemispheres
—canalis musculotubarii
processus cochleariformis a very thin horizontal pl of bone forming two semicanals the upper small for the tensor tympani muscle the lower larger the Eustachian tube
—cartilagineum
the cartilaginous portion of the septum nasi
—cervicale intermedium
intermediate ervical septum a fibrous membra uniting the cervical spinal a achnoid and dura ma in the median line posteriorly
—crurale = s femorale
—femorale
Cloquet s gangl on or septum a lymphatic gla or plug of fat blocking the femoral ring.
—glandis
cartilago penis a fibrous p rt tion extending throu the glans penis
—interalveolare
the bony partitions between the tooth-sockets
—intermusculare 218 231–234, 300
intermus ular ptum a term applied to aponeurot shee s separating various muscles of the ext em t e these a e s i anter us (fibul re) s i (f mor laterale s i (f) med ale s (humer) lateral s (h) m d l s i posterius (fibulare)
—linguæ 88
the median vertical fibrous partition of the tongue.
—lucidum = s pellucidum
—mediastinale
the mediastinum regarded as th d viding wall be tween the two pleural sacs.
—membranaceum ventriculorum, 151
the membranous portion of the ventricular sep um the heart.
—mobile nasi
the anterior movable part of the nasal septum.
—musculare ventriculorum
the muscular portion of the ventricular septum of th heart formed of fibers deriv d from the musculatur of both ventricles
—nasi 49 84
the dividing wall between the two nasal cavities formed posteriorly of bone (mainly the vom r an l per pend cular plate of the ethmoid) anteriorly of car tilage
—orb tale 105
o b tal s. palpeb al l gaments a fibrous m mbrane attached to the margin of th orbit and exten l ng int th lids c nst tuting in great part the posterio fasci of the orbi ularis oculi m iscle
—pellucidum, 40
s lucidum a th n plate ma le of two lam næ f gray matter forming a partit on betw en th anter portions of the lateral ventricl s, the space between th two laminæ is the fifth ventricl
—penis 145
—sinuum frontalium
the bony partition between the two front s nuses is often deflected to one or the other side of the mi l le l ne
—sinuum sphenoidalium
the median divid ng wall between the sphenoidal s nu es
—subarachnoideale
s. post cum a fibrous layer passing between the sp nal arachno l and pia mater in the middle line posteriorly
—ventriculorum
the d viding wall between the ve tricles of the hea t

SINUS
—alæ parvæ = s sphenoparietalis
—aortæ
the space between each semiluna val e an l the wall of the aorta.
—basilaris = plexus basilaris
—cavernosus 9
a pa red blood-sinus on either side of the sel a turcica.

—circularis 9
a venous ring around the hypophy s f rmed by the cavernous an I the two intercavernou s nuses
—coronarius 162
a sh rt trunk recei g most f the ve of the h rt, ru n ng in the sul between the left atrium an I ventri le and mptying into th right atrium between the inferior vena ca a an I the atrioventricular orifi
—d ræ matris
si ses f the lu a m ter cerebral sinuses see th foll wing s caverno s s c ulae s s intercave anter or s infer ore n s p o r s oc ip tal s p s inoid s s p trs s s petros s s pe n s s sag tt l s s f n s sag ttal supe or s sphe p ietalis s s n svers s
—epid dymid s
narrow pace between the body of the epi lidymis and th tes s
—ethmoid lis
one of th air-cells or spaces in the ethmoi I bone
—frontalis, 50 63-65 70 80-82 102 105
h ll w f rmed on ther s le t y th separ tion of the two plates of the frontal bon it commu c tes by the i f nd bulum with th nasal f ssa f the sam s le
—i tercavernosus anterior and posterior
These ses extent acros the hypophyseal fossa and connect the cavern ous s nuses f b th s les.
—jugularis
one f three enlargements f the j gular vein th t of th external jugul r (s j e ter or) i between th two set of valves those f th internal jugular (f ter or) re at th origin (b lb s superi r) an I near th term nat on (b lb ferior)
—laryngis = ventriculus laryngis.
—lateralis = s trans ersus.
—long tud nalis = s sagittalis.
—masto deus
on of the cells in th ma t id process of the t mporal bone
—maxillaris 50 52 64-66 69 83 86 103
a trum of Highmore a cav ty in th body of the superior ma la comm icat ng w th th m l le m at s of the nose
—obliquus
pericard al fol I covering the poster or a pect of the left atri m (auricl) between that an I the esophagu
—occipitalis 41
n unpaired vessel commenci g at th confl en sinu m and pass g downward in the base of th falx cerebri to the foramen magnum where it bifurcates n I passes to the tra verse s nus an I th venous pl u of th upper cervi al vertebræ
—paranasalis
accessory nasal nus on of the cavities in the bo es f the face contin ous with that of the asal cavit these s nuses are the frontal sphenoi lal, maxill ry nd ethmoi lal
—petrosus inferior 41 83 84
paired si us ru ing in the groo e on th petro-occ p tal fissure connecting the a rnous si w th the bulb of th internal jugul ein
—petrosus superior 9 41
paired si us in th groove on the pyram I of th t m pora, bone connecting the ernou nus with the trans erse si us.
—phrenicocostalis see s us pleuræ 164 165
—p rifo mis = recessus piriformis
—pleuræ 152
two recesses of the pleu a one behin I th ternum an I costal art lages (s co tomed t l s) the other between the d aphragm a d chest w ll (s ph e cocostal)
—pocularis = utriculus prostaticus
—posterior
deep groove abo e the pyram lal em n n in th post rior wall of th tympan c cavity
—prostaticus = utriculus prostat cus
m n t pouch in the prostate l ading back from the summ t of th c ll ulu sem nal the analogu of the uterus l v g a n th fem l be g the rem n of the f sed posteri r e ds of the M ll rian duct
—r ctus 9 41 72 83
on of th grooves wi h pocket l ke rece at the lower nd sep t ng the rectal c lum
—rectus 9 41 72 83
tentorial s n unp red s us l the posterior p rt of th falx cer b i where it is attach d to the te tori m cer belli t passes horizo tally to the co flu n nuum
—renalis
th cavity of the k dn y conta ni g th c lyces a d pelvis.

—sagittalis inferior 9 41 80
an unpaired si s in the lower margin of the falx cerebri runn ng par ll l to the sinus sagittalis superior and mptying into the nus rectus
—sagittalis superior 9 41 70-72 75 80 82
n unp ired si in th sagittal gro ve beg g at the fo amen cæcum an I termin t ng at the confluens uum
—sphenoidalis 10 11 51 63 64 94 105
a ca ity i the body of th sph n l bone comm ni cati g with th nasal fossæ
—sphenoparietalis 9
alæ p rvæ a pa red inus begin ng on the parietal bone run ing alo g the poster ma gin of the l sser w g of th sphe d an I empty g into the ca rno s n s.
—tarsi
a h llow or canal formed by a b oad groo e n the talus just anterior to the posterior rticular fac t (lcus tal) and a correspon l ng groove in the cal a us (sul s cal ei)
—tonsillaris
the p between the pal t e arches in wh ch l es the t ns l
—trans ersus 9 41 56 58 60 72 83 85 97 100
l t ral s it begins t the internal occip t l protuber nce (t the confluens sinuum) the right as the con t nuat on f the perior sagittal th left of the t a ght s and t the j gula foram n becomes nt nuous w th the t rnal jugular vein
—transversus pericardii 160
— tympani
a mall rcular depression between th est bular and ochl fenestræ o th inne wall of th tymp num
—Valsalvæ = s aortæ
—venarum s venarum cavarum
the port n f the c ty f the right at m (uri le) of th he rt wh ch rec i es th blood from th venæ avæ t is separated from the rest f the atrium by th crista term al s.
—venosus scleræ
nou s, of th scl ra canal of Schlemm or of Lauth a ring l ke in n th sclera n its a t rior edg n circling th rn
—vertebrales longitudinales 89
l m f v o pl ses ly g on the po terio u faces of th v rt b al bod es on e the le of th posterior longitud nal l gament
SPINA
—angularis 11
—frontalis
fr tal pine as l p n f the frontal bo
—iliaca, 129 174 175 191 55-2 7 272 284
n of th fo il p es named respect ly nterio perior anterior nf rior poste or uperio d posterior inf n
—ischiad ca 256 257
sciat p n p e of th sch m a pr t d proce from the posteri bord f the sch um.
—nasalis = frontalis
—nasalis anter or
pointed project n t th nterior e trem ty of th nt rm ll ry s ture
—nasalis posterior
post rior pal ti e sp e th h rp posterio trem ty f the asal re t
—pubis = tuberculum pubicum
—scapulæ
the p m n nt tri gul ridg n the dorsal aspect f th sc pula
—supra meatum 55
—trochlearis 65
p cul f bo ri g f m th edge of th f trochle ris giving att chment t th pull y of th uperi obl qu muscl f th eyeball
SPLENIUM
—co po callos 79 80
STAPES 61
th mall t f th th ee ud t ry os l ts base footp ece fits to the vest bul o o al w l w wh l it h d is art ul t d w th th l nt cula p oc s of the l ng l mb of the n us
STERNUM 50
The b east bone a lo g flat bone art culat ng with th c rtil ges f th first se n rib nd w th th cl vi le f rm g the m ddle part of the terio w ll f th thor t ns t of thre port ns th orpus or body mesosternum glad olus the manubrium o prest rnum th n if rm o phoi l c rtilage or ppe d x or process or metasternum
STRIA
—acust ca = s medullaris

—fornicis = s medullaris
—medullaris 43
medullary s (1) s fornicis s pinealis a longitudinal strand of fiber along the wall of the third ventricle just below the tænia thalami many of the fibers end in the nucleus or ganglion habenulæ others cross to the opposite side on the dorsum of the habenula from ing there the commissura habenularum (2) acoustic s auditory s one of the horizontal white stripes on the floor of the fourth ventricle passing from the mesial groove outward over the upper part of the restiform body they divide the rhomboidal fossa into the fov a inferior and fovea superior on e ther side
—olfactoria
olfac ory stria one of three white bands (s med ali s ntermedia late al s) passing backw d from the olfactory trigone the m dial s na curves upward beh nd the a ea of Bro a and t minates in the callosal gyrus the interm d ate imperfectly developed passes nto the anterior perfo ated substance the lateral runs along the borde of the anterior perforated substance and joins the l men insulæ
—striae terminales 44
SUBSTANTIA
—adamantina
enamel he hard substance covering the exposed por tion of the teeth
—eburnea
dent ne the vory form ng the ma s of the tooth
—gelatinosa centralis = s grisea central s
—gelatinosa Rolandi
gelat nous substance of Rolando f rms the apex of the posterior gray column and when seen on section seems to fit ove the caput cornu like a cap
—grisea
s c nerea gray substance
—grisea centralis
s gelatinosa cen al s central gray matte of the spinal co d a mass of neuroglia surround ng the central canal
—lentis
substance of the crystall ne lens t is divided nto ortical s cortex and nucl i s lent inner or main sub t nce of the lens
—medullaris
medullary sub tance s n gla t ilæ s p a e al s suprarenal gland s m lymphogla lulæ lymph node m r nis kidney m o sum bone marrow medulla ossium
—nigra 71 82
it extends from the upper bo der of the pons into the ubthalamic gion between the dorsal (tegmental) and ventral (p dal) portions of the pedunculus (crus) ce ebri
—perforata anterior 42
locu perforatus ant cus an a ea on either side of the opt chia m n the olfac ory trigone wh ch is per forated by numerous blood vessels
—perforata posterior
locus perforatus posticus a gray area at the base of the b a n nterio to the pon contain g nume ous openings for th passage of branches of the posterior erebral artery
—reticularis alba
ret cular white substance of Arnold a th n layer of fibers covering the med al surfa e of th h ppocampal gyrus
—reticularis grisea
an area in the med lla behind the ol ve contain g wh te and gray matte the latter in cons de able amount
SULCUS
—arteriosus 10
—basilaris
a mesial groov on th ventral surface of the pons Varolii in wh ch lies the bas lar artery
—calcanei
interosseous groov a deep furrow on the upper surface of the cal aneus giving attachment to the nterosseous l gament
—callosomarginalis = s cinguli
—centralis 38 39 75 7 9 97
—cinguli 73
callosomarginal fissure a f ure on the mes al surface of the cerebral hemisphere
—circularis
circular sulcus of Re l limit ng sulcus of Reil a semi circular fissure separating the nsula from the opercu lum above in front and beh nd
—coronarius 163
coronary sulcus auricul v ntricular groove a groo on the outer surface of the heart markin the division between the auricles (atria) and the ventricles
—corporis callosi 3 79 80
s of the corpus callosum callosal s a fissure separating the corpus callosum from the gyrus cinguli above
—ethmoidalis
nasal groove a groo e on the inner surface of each nasal bone lodging the internal na al or anter or ethmoidal nerve
—frontalis inferior 38
nferior frontal s a sagittal fi su on the oute urfa e of each fr ntal l be of th erebrum sep at ng the middle from the inferio f ontal gyru
—frontalis superior 38 7
a sagittal fiss e on the superi surfa e of ach f ontal lobe of the erel rum it form the nferi r boun la y of the superior frontal convolution
—hamuli pterygo dei
hamular groove a groo e a the ba e of the hamular process which form a pull y for th tendon of the tensor veli palat ni
—horizontal s cerebelli
horizontal sulcus of the cerebellum great horiz ntal fissure a deep cleft encircl ng the circumf nce of the cerebellum and receiving the three cer bel r pe duncles anteriorly
—hypothalamicus
hypothalamic s s of Mon oe a groove in the l e al wall of th thi d ven ri e on th s d lead ng from the fo amen interventriculare to the ad tus ad aque luctum cerebri
—infraorbitalis 47
inf aorb tal g oove a gradually deepen ng groove on the orbital surface of the max lla wh ch leads to the fra orbital canal
—interparietalis 2 7 97
intrap rietal of Turner it separates the superior and inferior parietal lobule a horizo tal b anch p oceeds med ally forming the posterio boundary of the poste rior central gyru
—intertubercularis 194
bicipital g oo e a furrow runn ng down the shaft of the humerus from betw en the two tuberos t es
—lacrimalis
lacrymal groove (1) a hollow in front of the lacrymal cre t of the lacrymal bone (2) a groove on the na al process of the max lla the uppe p rt of wh h f ms w h (1) a fos a f r the lodgment of th l crymal sac
—lateralis anterior
an e olateral sulcus an ind s nct furrow on e th r side of the sp nal cord a d m d lla ol l ngata n the anterior median fissure ma king the l ne of ex t of the anterior nerve-roots.
—lateralis posterior
poste olate al sulcus a longitu l nal furrow on e th side of the post rior m dian sulcus of the spinal cord and med la obl ngata ma king the lin of entrance of th posterior nerve- oots
—longitudinalis
nterven ri u r groo e ventri ula groove crena cord s a groove on the anteri a d posterior s rfa s of the heart ma k g the locat n of the septum be twe n the two entricles
—longitudinalis superior = s sagittalis
—medianus linguæ
m d an longitud nal raphe of the to gue a sl ght longitud nal d p es on runn ng forward on the dorsal surface of the t ngue from the foram n cæcum.
—medianus posterior
posterio med an ulcu po t rome l an f re a shallow furrow n the media lin of th post rior u fac of the cord
—m. peronæi 263
—mylohyoideus
a groove on the inner surface f the ramu of th m d bl l a ing to th open g of the inferi r dental canal
—nervi radialis
groo e fo rad al nerve musculosp al groo a f rr w between the ternal epic ondyl ri g of th humerus and the delto l em nenc w ndi g rou l th outer urfa e of th shaft lodging the musci ospiral (rad) nerve an l th superior p of n la art ry
—nervi ulnaris
groove for ulna nerve a furrow on th posterior surface of the int rnal epicondyle of the hum ru l dk g th ulna nerve
—obturatorius
obtur tors or groove a broad hall w furrow on th pel v c urface of the pubis ternal t the ol t rator crest
—occipitalis lateralis
one of se eral variable fi sures on th lateral a pect of the occip tal lobe

—occipital s superior
si peri r occipital s one of sev ral mall an l variable l separ ti g th s peri r occipit l gyri

—occip talis tran versus
tran r occip tal s tl extrem ty of the occipital r m s f the interparıet l t re

—olfactorius
fi ure on the inf rior urf f ch frontal l be of the cerebrum ru ing par ll l w th the longitu i n l f re n l sep rating th gyru ectus from th orl it l gyri

—o b t l s
one f a number f i eu la ly l pow l f ures n th fer or s rface of ea h f nt l l be f th c rebrum l n l ng it into the o bit l gy i

—palatinus
palati e groove o f a number f groo es on the low urf f th p l tal proc f th m lla in wh h run the vessel l ve of th hard palate

—paracentral s

—paragleno dal s
p raglenoi l groo e a furrow n th nn r fa of th al of th l um at the border of the uricul r surf

—parolfactorius ante ior
anterior p rolfactory ulcu a fi u e separat g th p rolfactory rea fr m th uperior frontal gyrus

—parolfactor us posterior
posterior p rolf t ry ulcu a shallow groov on th med l surfac f th hem pher sepa t ng the ub-allosal gyru from th parolf t ry rea.

—petrosus inferior 57
ferior pet osal groo e ( ) a hallow groo n e ther le of the ba lar port n of th occipital bone lodging th nferi petrosal nu ( ) a groo on th poster or surface of th pet ou port on f the t mporal bone lodgi g th inferior petrosal nus.

—petrosus supe or 57
perior petrosal groo e a groo on the pe ior border of th pet ou port n of the temporal bo e n wh h rests the perior petrosal s nu

—præcentralis 38 6 97
precentral s. a ert al an i t rupted fissur nte-rior t a d n g eral p all l w th the f ur f Rolando form g th anterior bou lary of th gyru cent al anterior

—promonto
n rr w groove run g vert ally over th urfac of th prom ntory in the tymp num lodgi g th tympan rv

—pteryg palatinus 11
pterygopal t n gr o a ulcu on th sph noid l process nd post rior urface f th ert cal plate of th pal te bo wh h w th groo es of th same name n th maxilla a l pterygoi l process of the ph noid form th nal of the sam n m the nf rior e emity of wh h s th foram n p lat um m jus

—sag ttalis
sagittal sulcus superior long tud nal ulcus a groov on th nner urface of the occipital bon wh ch lodges th superi longitud nal us

—s gm ideu 8 57
gmoid ulcu gm i fos a or groov a broad groove n th posteri cra al fossa fi l situ ted on th l teral port on f the occip tal bon then curving round th jugular p oces m to the mastoid port on of th temporal bon a d fi lly turn g h ply on th posterior ferior a l f the p ri tal bon d becom g cont nuous with the t n verse groo t lodges th lateral (transverse) us

—spirali xternus
conca ty n th outer wall of th ductus ochle ri between th prom n nt pi lis and th rista basilaris

—spiralis internus
con vity th floo of th ductus ochl ri formed by th verhanging lat ium vest bula

—subclav u
a groov on th surfac of th lu g just below th apex rrespond ng to th ourse of the subclavian rtery

—subpa etalis
fis u ont nu g th d ect on f th s. cinguli from wher th p rs ma g l f th t fi ure bends upward t forms th uppe boundary of th posterior portion of th gyru cingul

—tali
terosseou groov deep furrow n th under ur fac of th ast galu giv g ttachment to the nteros-seous l g ment

—tempo lis inferior
occ pitot mporal on th nf r surface f th temporal l be of th cerebrum sep t g the nferi temporal f m the fusiform (occipit temporal) conv l t on.

—temporalis medius
second temporal s on the l wer part of the l t ral url ce of the temp r ll be f th c rel um separati g th mi l ll and inf rior temp al convolutions

—temporalis superior
supert mpor l s fir t tempo al s parall l s a long de p fissure running the wh le length of the late al surface of the temporal l l of the cerebrum p rallel with the l te al (Sylvian) fissure sep r ting th supe ri r and m d lle temporal c v lu s its post ri extremity running into th pariet l l be ; lefl te l pward n l i app l by th angular gyrus

—temporal s transvers is
transverse t mpor l s o of a number of tran rse fi ures on the urface of the t mpo l l be f the cer l eum bord ring on the l t ral (Sylvi n) fis running from the region f the s perior tempor l gyrus to the in la th y sepa ate the tran erse temporal convolutions from each other

—terminalis
a V-shaped groove with apex point g backwar l on the urf e of th to igu m k ng th sepa t on between the oral or horizontal n l the pharyng al or vertic l part of th organ (2) g oov n the s face of th right atrium of th he rt mark g the ju ction of th prim t ve us v nosus w th the trium

—transversus, 8
groo e on the inner surface of th pari tal bo at t posterio inferior a gle which r ves the l ter l venous sinu

—tubæ a d t væ
a furrow on th n r urface of the posteri bc ler f th gre t r wi g of th ph noi l bon for th a t laginous E tachi n tube

—tympanicus
a groov n the tymp n ri g which the circumfer of th drum membr ne is fixed

SUSTENACULUM

—tal , 2f 3

SUTURA

—coronalis 4 10 75–79
coronal uture l of un on of the fro tal with the two p rietal bones

—ethmo deomax llaris 47
thmoi l max llary t re li f appo t on f the orb tal surface of th bo ly of th max lla w th th lam na p pyrac a (os pl n m) of the ethm id bon

—frontoethmo dalis 47
li e of u on between the cribriform plate of th ethmoid and the orb tal pl te and posterior ma g n f the na al process f the f ontal bon

—front lacrimalis 47
l ne of union between th upper m g n of the lacrim l and th orl tal plat of th f ontal

—frontomaxillar s
art cul tion f the nasal p oces of the ma ll w th th f ontal bon

—intermaxilla is
the l ne of nion of th two superior max llary bones

—internasal s
l of union between th two nasal bon

—l crimoconchali
l ne of ur on of the lacrymal with th ferio tu l n ted bon

—lacrimomaxillaris
li e of un on on the inne wall of the orbit betw n th anteri and feri ma g n of the lacrym l bon and the ma lla

—lambdo dea 4 8 10 79 82
l ne of un on betw en th oc p tal and tw p riet l bones

—nasofrontalis
i of un on of th f ontal and of th two na l bones

—n somaxilla is
line of un on f the l ter l margin f th nasal bone with th f ont l proces f th ma lla

—occ pitomasto dea 4 6 8 1 55
conti u t on of th l mbd l utur between th posterior borde f th ma t id port on of th temporal bon and th oc pital

—palatina mediana 6
l ne of un on betw en th h rizont l plates of the palate bones cont nui g the i termax ll ry suture poste-riorly

—palatina transversa 6
l ne of un on of the pal tal processes f the m lle w th th hori ontal plates of th palat bones

—palatoethmoidalis
l ne of ju ction of the orb tal process of th palat bon and the lam na p pyracea or planum of th ethmoid

—palatomaxillaris
line of union in the floor of the orbit between the orbital process of the palate bone and the orbital surface of the maxilla
—parietomastoidea 8
articulation of the posterior inferior angle of the parietal with the mastoid process of the temporal bone
—sagittalis 75 77
line of union between the two parietal bones
—sphenoethmoidalis
line of union between the crest of the sphenoid bone and the perpendicular plate of the ethmoid
—sphenofrontalis 4 8 4
line of union between the orbital plate of the frontal and the two wings of the sphenoid on either side
—sphenomaxillaris
an inconstant suture between the pterygoid process of the sphenoid bone and the body of the maxilla
—sphenoorbitalis
articulation between the orbital process of the palate bone and the outer surface of the body of the sphenoid
—sphenoparietalis 4 8 10
line of union of the lower border of the parietal with the upper edge of the great wing of the sphenoid
—sphenosquamosa 4 6 8
sphenosquamosal suture articulation of the great wing of the sphenoid with the squamous portion of the temporal bone
—sphenozygomatica 47
junction of the malar bone and greater wing of the sphenoid
—squamosa 8 10
—squamomastoidea
mastosquamosal suture, line of union of the squamous and mastoid portions of the temporal bone fused in early life
—zygomaticofrontalis 4 47
line of union between the external angular or zygomatic process of the frontal and the frontal process of the malar bone
—zygomaticomaxillaris 6 4
articulation of the malar bone with the zygomatic process of the maxilla
—zygomaticotemporalis
line of junction of the zygomatic process of the temporal and the temporal process of the malar bone

SYMPHYSIS
—ossium pubis 144

TÆNIA
—acustica = stria medullaris
—chorioidea 43
the border of the chorioid plexus in the lateral ventricles
—coli
t. of Valsalva one of the three bands in which the longitudinal muscular fibers of the large intestine except the rectum are collected these are called respectively *t. mesocolica* situated at the place corresponding to the mesenteric insertion, *t. libera* free band opposite the mesocolic band, and *t. omentalis* at the place corresponding to the site of adhesion of the omentum to the transverse colon
—fimbriæ 43
tenia of the fimbria the torn edge of the fimbria hippocampi after removal of the chorioid plexus
—fornicis
tenia of the fornix the slightly dentated lateral border of each crus (a t rio pilla) of the fornix
—hippocampi = corpus fimbriatum
—medullaris = stria medullaris
—semicircularis = stria terminalis
—thalami
tenia of the thalamus thalami tenia the sharp ledge angle between the superior and inner or medial surfaces of the thalamus on either side to which is attached the epithelial lamina forming the lining of the roof of the third ventricle
—ventriculi quarti
tænia of the fourth ventricle the line of junction of the epithelial portion of the roof with the nerve substance
—ventriculi tertii = stria medullaris

TALUS 262 263 267 294 295 313
Ankle bone astragalus the bone of the foot which articulates with the tibia and fibula to form the ankle-joint

TEGMEN
—tympani 57

TELA
—chorioidea
that portion of the pia mater which covers the roof or any portion of the wall of a cerebral ventricle
—chorioidea inferior = t. chorioidea ventriculi quarti
—chorioidea inferior = t. chorioidea ventriculi tertii
—chorioidea ventriculi quarti
choroid tela of the fourth ventricle t. chorioidea inferior the fold of pia mater covering over the lower part of the roof or posterior wall of the fourth cerebral ventricle
—chorioidea ventriculi tertii
velum interpositum a double fold of pia mater between the fornix above and the epithelial roof of the third ventricle and the thalami below
—submucosa
the layer of connective tissue beneath the tunica mucosa.
—submucosa pharyngis
pharyngeal aponeurosis pharyngobasilar fascia the upper portion of the posterior wall of the pharynx consisting of a fibrous membrane attached to the basilar process of the occipital bone

TENDO
—calcaneus 265 270 276 277 287 288 294 310–313

TESTIS 144 145 180

THALAMUS 71 73

THYMUS 134 13 158–160

TIBIA 254 55 260 261 264 265 268 271 2 8 279 288 291 293 296 305–312
Shin bone the inner and larger of the two bones of the leg articulating with the femur fibula and astragalus

TONSILLA
—cerebelli 84
—palatina 68 87 8
—pharyngea 63

TORSUS
—tubarius 85

TRACHEA 18 31 93 9 110 111 132 131 14 148 155 160

TRACTUS
—iliotibialis 272–2 6 285 286 303 305
iliotibial band Maissiat's band a fibrous reinforcement of the fascia lata on the outer surface of the thigh extending from the crest of the ilium to the external tuberosity of the tibia
—olfactorius 42 44
a narrow white band lying in the olfactory sulcus on the under surface of the frontal lobe of the brain terminating anteriorly in the olfactory bulb and posteriorly in the olfactory trigone
—opticus 44 81
optic tract a flattened white band extending forward on either side from the geniculate bodies and pulvinar of the thalamus to the optic chiasm
—solitarius
respiratory bundle a small isolated tract anterior and external to the nucleus of the ala cinerea composed of the afferent fibers of the vagus and glossopharyngeal nerves
—spinalis nervi trigemini
spinal tract of the trigeminal nerve ascending root of the trigeminal nerve a bundle of fibers of the 5th nerve running down from the sensory nucleus on the outer side of the gray column formed by the substantia gelatinosa Rolandi into which the fibers gradually enter

TRIGONUM
—collaterale 43
—deltoideopectorale
Mohrenheim's fossa a space between the pectoralis major and deltoid muscles below the clavicle
—femorale
Scarpa's triangle a triangular space at the upper and inner part of the thigh bounded by the sartorius and adductor longus muscles and the inguinal (Poupart's) ligament
—lumbale 121
Petit's lumbar triangle an interval bounded by the edges of the latissimus dorsi and obliquus externus muscles and the crest of the ilium
—nervi hypoglossi
trigone of the hypoglossal nerve a slight elevation in the floor of the fourth ventricle beneath which is the nucleus of origin of the 12th cranial nerve
—olfactorium
olfactory trigone a gray triangular area forming the posterior extremity of the olfactory tract where it diverges into the three roots or olfactory striae the trigone lies just above the optic nerve near the chiasm.
—omoclaviculare
subclavian triangle a triangle bounded by the clavicle the omohyoid muscle and the sternocleidomastoid muscle
—vesicæ 146

TROCHANTER
—**major** 140 177 254 255 258 259 273 274 278 283
—**min** 254 255 258 259 278
TROCHLEA
—**humeri** 194 195
—**tali** 2 0
TRUNCUS
—**corporis callosi** 71
tru k or body of the corp ll um the m in a h l porti n of th corpus c ll m
—**costocervical s**
the beg n g f th uperior i t rcostal artery re g rded s an in l pe lent tru k gi ing off two b n h — an ascen l ng er i al profun l l a descen l ng intercost l s prema.
—**intest nal s** 124
intest nal lymph t tru k con ying lymph f m the l wer part of th li the stom h plee p n re s and small intesti it discharges to the i t a chyl
—**jugularis** 14
jugular lymph t c trunk r duct on o ch si le c n veyi g th lymph from the h ad a d eck th t n th right l mpt es nto th right lymph ti du t that on the left t the thorac c duct
—**lumb lis** 124
l mlar lymph ti trunk o of two lymph t du t conveying lymph from th l wer t em ti s pelvi w a a l wall l rg t t k dneys l pr renal capsules th y d sch rge nto the t rna chyl
—**lumbosacral s** 128 14 75
a larg n rve formed by th un on of th fifth l mb and first sacral with a l nch from the f urth lumb n rve wh h ent rs nto th format on of th ac al pl
—**subclavius** 14
ubcl n lymph t c trunk o du t formed by th un on of th vessels dr n g the lymph nod s of the left upper e trem ty mpty ng nt th tho i d t at th oot of the n k
—**sympathicus** 27 29 36 90–92 9 133 13 14 155 156 158 159 161–66 168 173
sympath ti tru k
—**thyreocervicalis** 219
thyroid axis a h rt arterial trunk n ng fr m th subclavi n and d vi l ng gen rally into th b ch s — *thyreoidea infer r trans rsa colli and t n scapulæ*
TUBA
—**aud t va** 55 58 60–63 73 85 105
aud t ry t be E tach an t be tube l ad g f m the tymp n avity to the nasoph ynx
—E stachii = **tuba auditi a**
TUBER
—**calcanei** 255 263 267 270 77 288
cal an tuber the po t ri t emity of th al an us os lci f rm g th p j t on of the heel
—**cinereum**
small sl ghtly aised ar of gray m tt th nterpedu ular pac betw n th orpora m ll ri d the opt ch sm
—**corporis call** i = **splen um co poris callo**
—**fr ntal**
f o tal m en th most prom nent p t n f th f reh ad on eith de
—**ischiad um** 178 257
tuberos ty f th sch um a r ugh pyriform m ss t th ngl formed by th tw m of th h m
—**omentale**
p m ce at th ju ct on f th ne k n l body of th p a wh ch p oj t ag t th mall om n t m wh n th t mach d t ded
—**par t l**
p ri tal tuber p ri tal m nenc a p m n nt port n f th p ri t l bon l ttl bo th nt f t t rnal rf u u lly orre p nd ng to th p nt f m mum w dth of the h d
—**r d**
t beros ta adu
— **mi**
tul f th m tub r val ulæ th po t rio d is on of th nferi v rm s of th b llum
—**zygomaticum**
a l ght prom ce n th rigin of the zygomatic proces f th t mpo al bo
TUBERCULUM
— **cu t cum**
th dors l n cl u f the cochl n rv
—**anter us (atlant s)**
t ri t ber l f the atl o l p t be n o th t ri rfac of the a h f th tlas
—**anterius (thalami)**
anterior t bercl of the th lamu the prominent anterior t m ty of the thalamus which projects into th lat ral ventricle
—**articulare** 12
articular emin c of th zygomatic proce f th temporal bo which boun ls the gleno d or man l bul r fossa a t r rly it forms the ante or root of the zygoma
—**caroticum**
Chassaignac s tubercl the a terior tul ercle of the transverse proc of th sixth cervical vert b a
—**cinereum** 41
g y tube le the l ulbous ext m ty in the med ll oblo gata of the posteri r h rn or column of the sp al cord
—**c n culatum**
S ntorin s orni ulate tubercle a roun le l emin nce o the posterior p t of the ryep glott c fold fo m d by the und ly g orn late cart lages
—**costæ**
t bercl of a ri th kn b on a rib near its he l wh ch artic l t w th th tra sverse p oc of a ertel r
—**cune forme**
Wri berg s tubercle a rounded m ence on th p st rio p rt f th ry p gl tt c fold fo m l by the derly g cu form cart lage
—**epiglott cum**
shion f th p glott a c nvexity at th low r part of th p glott s over the upper p rt of the thyroepi glottic l g ment
—**hypoglossi** = **trigonum nervi hypoglo s**
—**intercondylo deum**
int co dyl d t be l f th bia one of two p o- je t s (*t i med le* or i ner t ber l and *l later le* o ut t ber l) pr gi g from th nt al l p f h rt cular urf e of th t b a n e ther s de of the i tercondyloid emirenc or p ne
—**j gula e**
j gula tubercle an oval elev t n on the e ebral urf of th l t l p rt of the occ p t l bon on th de of the fo am n magnum
—**majus hume** 194 195
l rger t bercle g eater tubero ty f th hum rus the post ri of tw t bercles j t ternal to th tom l eck
—**mallei**
hort process of the malleus = **processus lateral s malle**
—**mentale**
m ntal tubercle a p ominence on th lowe bo ler of th m nd ble on th d of the m t l p tub a
—**minus h mer** 194
mall tub l l tuber ty of the humerus the anterior of two tubercles ju t e ternal t th an t m l eck.
—**obturatorium**
btu t tube l n f tw p es anterio a d poste or on the m g n of the pub port on f th obt t f m n bou d g the term n t on of the btur to groove
—**ossis m ltangul majo s**
a prom n nt ridg on th trap um (os mult gul m m j) form g th e t m l border of th groo n wl h run th t d n f th fl p rad al s
—**o s navicul ris** 204
tubero ty f th pho d a p oject on t th nf rio lat l ngl f th n cul (pho d) bo e
—**pharyngeum** 13
a p oject n f m th u d urface of th b l r p r t n of th occipit l b e gi g ttachment t th fib ous raph of the pharynx
—**posterius (atlant s)**
protube t th p t t m ty of th a h of the atl a rud m t f th p ou p
—**posterius (thalam)** = **pulvinar**
—**pub cum** 77 257 284
pub p n m ll proj t n t th nt o tr m ty f th r t f the pub
—**scaleni**
scalen t b l f L f n m ll pi on th r edg of the first rib
—**sellæ**
t b l f th ddl l va y em n th l ght l t n in f ont f th p t t ry f sa on th b ly f the sphen d bone
—**thyreoideum inferius**
a l ght lat l p oj t n f om th low m g f th th oid rt l g n th d t th b gin g of f rior n tch

—thyreoideum superius
a blunt projecti n on the oute surface of the thy o d cartilage on either side near the posterior portion of the pper margin
TUBEROSITAS
—coracoidea
conoid tuberc e a projection from the posterior bord r of the clavi le rea its acrom a er l
—costæ secundæ
tuberosity of the second rib a ro gh oval area about th middle of the outer surface and lower border of the rib
—costalis
rhomboid impression an irregular p tted area on the inferio surface of the clavicle at its sternal end
—delto dea 194
a rough elevation about the middle of the outer s de of the shaft of the humerus
—femoris externa = epicondylus lateralis
a pr jection on the outer surface of the external condyle of the femur giving attachment to the gastrocnemius muscl
—femoris interna = epicondylus medialis
a project on on the oute surface of the internal condyle of the f mur
—glutæa 259
the point of insertion in the upper portion of the shaft of the femur of the greater part of the gluteus max mus muscle when markedly developed this tuberosity is called the thi d trochanter
—iliaca
a rough area above the auricular surface on the outer aspect of the ala of the il um.
—infraglenoidalis
a rough surface below the g enoid cavity of the scapula.
—masseterica
a roughened surface on the external aspect of the angle of the mandible
—maxillæ = tuber maxillare
—ossis cuboidei
a slight eminence on the external surfa e of the cubo d bone capped with an articula fa et for a sesamo d bone in th tendon of the peroneus longus mus le
—ossis metatarsalis primi, 263
a tubercle at the base of the bone to wh ch is attached the tendon of th pe o eus longus muscle
—ossis metatarsalis quinti 262 63 314
a tuber le at the base of thi bo e to the posterior part of wh ch is attached the tendon of the pe oneus brevis muscle
—oss s navicularis
a round d e ni e ce on the inn r surface of the navicu l r bone of th tarsus gi ng attachment to a part of the tendon of the tibialis poster or muscle
—pterygo dea
a roughened area on the internal aspe t of the angle of the ma d bl giving attachment to fibers of the inter nal pterygoid muscle
—radii 196
bicipital tub rosity an oval pro ection from the inner surface of the adiu just below the neck g ing attach ment on its post rior half to the ten lon of the b c ps
—sacralis 3
a promi ence on the late al urfa e of the sacrum belo v the auricula surface
—supraglenoidalis
a rough urface above the gl noi l a ity of th scapula giv ng attachment to the tendon of the long head of the triceps
—tibiæ 260 264 266 272 273 275 292 296 306
anterior tube os ty o t bercl of the tib a an oval elevation on the anterior surface of the tib a bout n inch belo v the uppe end gi i g attachment at its lower part to the ligamentum patellæ
—tibiæ externa = condylus lateralis
—tibiæ interna = condylus med al s
—ulnæ 196 236
a prominence at th lower borde of the anterior sur face of the coron id process
—unguicularis
a roughened ra sed surf c of h r eshoe sh pe on the palmar surfa e of the d tal end of the term nal or u gu al phalanx of each finger and toe
TUNICA
—albuginea corporum cavernosorum
a strong fibrous membrane en eloping each corpus ca ernosum penis.
—albuginea lienis
tun ca propria l enis the fibrous capsule of the spleen contain ng elastic fibers a d involuntary muscular t sue
—albuginea ocul
the sclerotic oat of th eye
—albuginea testis
a th ck wh te fibrous memb ane formi g the o ter coat of the test cle
—conjunctiva 50 52
the mucous membrane in esting the anterior surface of the eyeball and the inner surface of the l ds.
—cornea
t fibrosa includi g *t corn a opaca* the s lerotic and *t corn a pell c da* the cornea.
—mucosa 63
the mucous coat as of the intest ne or vas deferens mucou me nbrane
—muscularis
the muscular usually middle layer of a t bal r s r ture
—serosa
a serous membrane
—submucosa = tela submucosa.
—vaginalis communis 145
a layer of fascia conti uou with the transversalis fascia of the abdomen envel p ng th tes l and spermatic cord in the scrotum out de of the t vaginalis propria
—vaginalis propria testis
the serous sheath of the test cl a d epi l lym deri ed from the peritoneum it con i ts of an o e fibrous layer *la in parietalis* and an inner serou laye *lam a v sceralis*
TURBINATE = concha
TYMPANUM 59–62
The ear-drum th middle ear the cavity in the petrous portion of the tempo al bone wh ch lodges the o s le it is clo ed externally by the m mb ana tympan c mmu icates with the nasopha y x through the Eustachian tube and with the mastoi l cells a d is lined with mucous m mbrane.
ULNA 192 193 202–205 226–230 236–240
The n r and l rger of the tw bo es of the forea m articula e with the humerus an l rad us
UMBILICUS 142 154
UNCUS 43
URETER 115 130 138–142 144 154 167–1 6 186
The tube conducting the urine fr m the k lney to the blad l r
URETHRA
—virilis 145–147 1 7–179
the m l u ethra a canal about e ght inches in le gth open ng at the extremity of the gla s p ni it g ves p ssa to the spermatic fluid a well as the uri e
UTRICULUS 61
—prostaticus 145
UVULA 87
—palatina 68 73
VASA
—afferentia 19
—efferentia 19
VALVULA
—bicuspidalis
b cuspid valve mitral valve left auric lov ntricular valve the valve clo ng the orifice between the l ft auricle (atrium) nd v ntricle of the h rt its tw cu ps re called anteri r a d posteri r
—coli 154 174
ileoc al val e two folds of m ous membr f rm l by a project on of the term nat on of the l um into th c vity of the larg i t tin
—mitralis = v bicuspidalis 114 162
—processus vermiformis
a fold of m ous membra e at the open ng of the vermiform appendix into the cecum
—pylori
a prominent fold of muc us membra at th pylor c orific of the s oma h enclosing the sphincter pyl ri
—semilunaris 147 161
one of three semi unar segm n s serv g as the three cusps of a val e pre ent ng r gurgitat on at the beginning of th aorta a sim l val e gu rd the entrance of the pulmonary art ry th segm nt are named respecti ly r s *ant rior d xl* a l si l i in the r ght ventricl an l r s *po teri* d s a l s i a in the l ft ventri le
—sinus coronarii
Thebesia val e c ronary valv an end card al f ll at the orifi e of the coronary s nus in th right a n (trium) of th heart.
—spiralis
val e of Hei ter a series of crescent f l l f th mu ous membra of the cyst c l c d ct l rected obl quely around th inner surface of the c al
—tricuspidalis 114 162
tricu pid val e right auriculoventri l r th val e clos g the ori e be ween th righ

(tri m) an l e tri l of th h rt its three cu ps ar cal ed terior or l fun lil ul r right or m rgi l a l post rior o sept l
—**venæ cavæ inferioris** 1f
va ve of the i ferior v na c Eu tach an v l en locard al fol l xten li g from the anterior i f n margin of th i t r o na cava to the nt rior i t f th l mt fossa o l s.
VAS DEFERENS = **ductus deferens**
VENA
—**acromiothoracica** = **v thoracoacromialis**
—**angularis** 41 83 84 86
a short vein t th anterior ngle of the orb t formed by the s praorbit l n l frontal vein an l continu g as th terior fac l
—**anonyma** 27 31 41 116 124 131 150, 153 158 181
o ate or b act ocephalic vein formed by th on if th jugul n tern an l subcl v t th l ne right (an vm d st a) rec ves th right v rt bral v n l mamm n t m n l th right lymph tic l t ne l ft (on ma) recei es th l ft verteb l iamm na i terna terc stal prema thyreoi l a na a l variou pericardial bron hial and med as-tinal veins.
ud t a interna
n of two ein ccompany g ach internal u l tory rtery they l the intern l ar pa out through th ternal l t ry m tus an l mpty to th l ter l n s or the post rior p rt of th f rior petrosal u
uricularis a terior
nterior uricul vein o f se veral empty g h posterio facial
uricularis posterior 25 32
osteri r ricul dra th pariet l d poste-ior port on f th tempor l g on l u tes w th he posteri r f ci l to form th ternal j gul
xillaris 27 1 7 130 153 158 159
x ll y ei s a ont u tion of th ba l runn g rom the lower border of th teres m jor muscl to th uter border of the first rib where it becomes th sub-l n
zygos 124 132–134 147 161 163 164
zygos ei ygos m jor arises from th right sce l g lumbar ein or th en a inferior scen l through th a rt orifice f th d phragm es n th post rior med ast num l term n tes n the ena ca superior
izygos major = **v azygos**
yg s minor inferior = **v h miazygos**
izyg minor sup or = **v hem ygos accessoria**
) salis
basilar ve n vein f Rosenth l ei wh h asc n l from the base of th brain to empty nt th tern l erel l
basilaris = **v basalis**
basilica 2 9 239–24 46 250
basil c ve n arises t th uppe part of th be d of th lbow by th u n of th med an basil d the post rior ul r ei or rise from th d rsal pl f the h nd f ll w ng th ourse u u lly described a t k n by o e of th ul ar t j th b chal e n t form th axillary
b achialis 2 2 2 231 235 0
one of two ns n th pper arm ac ompany g th b ach al art ry and mpty ng to th xill ry v
b achiocephal ca = v n yma
b onchialis
ne of m y runn ng n f o t of nd beh n l the bro h al tubes d un t ng t two m n trunk wh h mpty on th right de nt th vena a ygos n th l ft to th vena hem azygos ac essori or the left superior intercost l
canaliculi cochleæ
run f om th ochle to th bulb of th jugul v
canalis pt rygoidei
V d ve n a n ompany g the V dian rt ry th o gh th pt ryg d n l and emptyi g nto th ph ry g al v n
ca d aca magna = v cord s magna
ca infer r 13 38 14 153 163–172
es th bl ood f m th lower tremit s a l th g t p rt of th pelv nd abdom l org ns t beg n t the level of th fifth lumb ert bra on the right d per the d aphr gm t th level of the ghth dor al v rt bra p ses th ough th a t rior m d ast um and empt es nt the back p rt f th right trium (uri l) of th h rt
-cav superior 31 33 124 133 134 47 145 159 161 181
ce v blood f m th h d a d neck ppe ex trem t e d thora t b t e formed by u n of th tw v æ n ymæ re v l v ygos

—**venæ cavernosæ penis**
the ca ern ous venous spaces in th er ctile ti sue pe
—**centralis retinæ**
central ve n of the retina formed by un on r t nal ve ns and accomp es the rtery of the name n the optic n r
—**cephalica** 14 25–27 31 218 219 228 230–23
ses at the p t of un on f o e of the rad al d the m lian ceph l or arises from the plexu of the h nd f ll wing th ourse usual scribed as that of the rad al v ns it empties in uppe part of th axillary ve n.
—**c rebelli**
one of the numerous cerebellar veins th s drain the upper surfac of the cerebellum and into th stra ght a d the tran verse sinuse f or drain the under surface an l empty i f rior petrosal an l transverse s nuses.
—**cerebri inferior**
on f n merous ereb al veins wh h drain the rf ce of the c rebral hem pheres and empt the cav nou a d transverse nuses
—**cerebri interna**, 81
v Gal n of two ve ns runn g in the t la oid a of th th rd ventri le formed by th union chorio d nd terminal veins and mptying in v er bri magna.
—**cerebri magna** 9 80
v magn Gal formed by junct on of the two al erebral v n runs in the transverse ce fi sure and empt es nto the str ght s nus f rm a continu t n of it
—**cerebri media** 81
n th l t al cer bral fissure anastomosing w superior oph halm and mptying into th pa etal us
—**cerebri superior** 5 77
of numerou e ns whi h d a n th surf ce cerebral hem ph re and empty nto the su sag ttal s us the lateral lacu æ
—**cervicalis profunda**, 32 41
deep cerv cal n run w th the art ry of th ame between the sem p nalis p t nd semis rvi is and empt es into th nonyma th bral s
—**cerv ca s transv rsa** = **v transversa colli**
—**chorio dea**
drains th lateral ventricl a d ho oid pl u u tes with th term nal v n to form th v int rna or Galen s v n.
—**c liar**
o f se eral small ns a teri nd posteri r ng f om th l ry body
—**circumfl xa femoris medialis** 290 322 323
—**circumflexa ilium profunda** 140 173 174 318
deep ircumfl x i v n corresponds to th art the same n m and emt es near o n mmon with the deep p gastric nto th ternal il v
—**circumflexa ilium sup ficialis**
perfi ial ircumfl x il v n correspond ng artery of the sam n me emptying usually n phe na gna r som times to the f mo al
—**circumflexa scapulæ** 159
—**colica dextra** 170–174
—**comes** = v **mitans**
—**c mitans**
accompany ng ve a deep v n follow ng th urs a ts correspond g art ry
—**comitans nervi hypogloss**
runs w th th hypoglossal nerve below and to th l of the hypoglossus muscl mptying usuall the l gualis
—**cordi ant or**
on of two or thre small ve ns in th ant rior th right v ntricl open ng i to th right ndepe d ntly of the s nus coronarius
—**co d s magna** 161
v d m gn l ft oronary vein a trib t the s nus coron riu beginning t the apex n ng n th anterio nterventricular l us.
—**cordis media** 163
nferior c d ac nferior interventricular beg ns ape of the heart and passe through the nterv ntricular sulcus to the s nu oronarius
—**c d s minima**
Thebes n v n one of a numbe of small v men ng n th wall of the h rt nd open g t ly into the atria ventri les
—**c d s parva**
m ll card v n an inconst t essel accom ng th right cor ary artery n the oro ary

from the right margin of the *right ventricle and* empties into the coronary sinus or the middle cardiac vein

—**coronaria ventriculi** 165
coronary vein of the stomach arises in the gastrohepatic omentum from a union of veinlets from both surfaces of the stomach, it follows a tortuous course through the gastrohepatic omentum the left and then the right pancreaticogastric folds, and empties into the portal vein

—**costoaxillaris**
costoaxillary vein one of a number of anastomotic veins connecting the intercostal veins of the 1st to 7th intercostal spaces with the lateral thoracic or the thoracoepigastric vein.

—**diploica** 41 72 78–80
one of numerous veins in the diploe of the cranial bones connected with the cerebral sinuses by emissary veins.

—*dorsalis linguæ*
a tributary of the lingualis

—**dorsalis penis** 144 145 150 1 8
an unpaired vein running between the two dorsal veins of the penis and emptying usually by two forks into the prostatic vesical plexus

—*epigastrica inferior 140 175 318*
deep epigastric vein corresponds to the artery of the same name and empties into the external iliac vein

—*epigastrica profunda* =v *epigastrica inferior*

—**epigastrica superficialis**
drains the lower and inner part of the abdominal wall and empties into the *saphena magna or long saphenous* vein

—**epigastrica superior**
one of the venæ comitantes of the artery of the same name tributaries of the mammaria interna.

—**facialis anterior** 14 18 20–23 25 6 28 31 41 87–90 104
a continuation of the angular vein at the inner angle of the orbit passes diagonally downward and outward uniting with the posterior facial in the carotid fossa below the border of the lower jaw to form the common facial

—**facialis communis** 22–23 26 28 31 41 92 110 155
arises in the carotid fossa from the union of the anterior and posterior facial veins and empties into the external jugular

—**facialis posterior** 20 21 23 25 27 28 31 41 85
temporomaxillary vein formed by the union of the temporal veins in front of the ear runs behind the ramus *of the lower jaw through the parotid gland and* unites with the anterior facial to form the common facial

—**femoralis** 116 118 119 124 147 177–180 182 284 290 296 302 318 319 321–323
accompanies the femoral artery in the same sheath *being a continuation of the popliteal* vein and becomes the external iliac vein at the level of Poupart's ligament a little to the inner side of it center

—**frontalis** 20 41 77
one of several veins which drain the front part of the scalp and unite with the supraorbital to form the angular

—**Galeni** see *v cerebri interna* and *v cerebri magna*

—**gastrica** =**vena coronaria**

venæ gastricæ breves
short gastric veins in the wall of the stomach emptying into the coronary vein

—**glutæa inferior,** 176 177 179
inferior gluteal vein sciatic vein *one of the venæ* comitantes of the branches of the sciatic artery uniting at the sciatic foramen to form a common trunk which empties into the hypogastric or internal iliac vein

—**glutæa superior** 130 175
superior gluteal vein one of the veins which accompany *the gluteal artery* entering the pelvis as two veins which unite into one and empty into the hypogastric or internal iliac vein

—**hæmorrhoidalis**
hemorrhoidal vein see *plexus hæmorrhoidalis*

—**hæmorrhoidalis superior** *172 173*
superior hemorrhoidal vein drains the greater part of the hemorrhoidal plexus and ascends between the layers of the mesorectum to the brim of the pelvis where it becomes the inferior mesenteric.

—**hemiazygos,** 135 163
v azygos minor inferior begins in the epigastric region pierces the left crus of the diaphragm ascends along the left side *of the bodies of the lower* dorsal vertebræ to opposite the eighth vertebra crosses the front of the spine behind the aorta thoracic duct and esophagus and empties into the vena azygos.

—**hemiazygos accessoria,** 135 164
v azygos minor superior formed by the union of the 4th to 7th left posterior or intercostal veins passes upward along the side of the bodies of the 5th 6th and 7th dorsal vertebræ then crosses the spine behind the aorta esophagus and thoracic duct and empties into *the vena azygos.*

—**venæ hepaticæ** 139 153 163–166

—**hypogastrica** 153 174 175
internal iliac vein runs from the upper border of the great sciatic notch to the brim *of the pelvis where it* joins the external iliac *to form the common iliac it* drains most of the *territory supplied by the internal* iliac artery

—**iliaca communis** 130 140 144 173
formed by the union of the external and internal iliac veins at the brim of the pelvis and passes up and behind the internal iliac artery to the right side of the body of the fifth lumbar vertebra where it unites with its fellow of the opposite side to form the inferior vena cava.

—**iliaca externa** 140 142 174–176 290
a direct continuation of the femoral above the inguinal (Poupart's) ligament uniting with the hypogastric (internal iliac) to form the common iliac vein

—**iliaca interna** =v **hypogastrica**

—**iliocolica** 171–173

—**iliolumbalis** 173–174
accompanying the artery of the same name anastomosing with the lumbar and deep circumflex iliac veins and emptying into the hypogastric

—*innominata* =v *anonyma*

—**intercapitularis**
one of the veins connecting the dorsal and volar veins in the hand the dorsal and plantar veins in the foot

—**intercostalis** 134 135 158 159 166 167
one of the intercostal veins the *anterior* are tributaries of the musculophrenic or internal mammary veins the *posterior* terminate variably on the right the first terminates in the vertebral the 2d to 4th form a common trunk v intercostalis suprema dextra which empties into the azygos the 5th to 11th empty separately into the azygos on the left side the first empties into the vertebral or anonyma the 2d to 4th form the v intercostalis suprema sinistra, which empties into the left anonyma the 5th to 8th empty into the hemiazygos accessoria and the 9th to 11th into the hemiazygos.

—**intercostalis suprema**
intercostalis superior highest (superior) intercostal vein a trunk formed by the 2d 3d and 4th posterior *intercostal veins* empties on the right side into the azygos on the left into the anonyma.

—**interlobularis**
branches of the portal vein in the liver dividing up into a network of capillaries which again unite to form the hepatic veins

—**intervertebralis** 156
intervertebral vein one of numerous veins accompanying the spinal nerves emptying in the neck into the vertebral in the thorax into the intercostal in the lumbar and sacral regions into the lumbar and sacral veins.

—**intestinalis** 170–172

—**ischiadica** =v **glutæa inferior**

—**jugularis anterior** 26 31 92 107 110 155 157
arises on the digastric muscle from veins from the lower lip and mental region descends in the anterior portion of the neck superficially pierces the superficial layer of the deep fascia passes through Burns's space and turns outward to empty into the external jugular at the outer border of the scalenus anticus muscle

—**jugularis externa** 16 18 20 25–28 31 32 41 85 87–91 93 107–108 110 130 148 153 155 157
formed below the parotid gland by the junction of the posterior auricular and the posterior facial (temporomaxillary) it passes down the side of the neck external to the sternocleidomastoid muscle to the anterior part of the subclavian portion of the posterior triangle of the neck where it crosses in front of the third portion of the subclavian artery and empties into the subclavian vein

—**jugularis externa posterior**
begins in the upper and back part of the neck superficially and runs downward and forward to empty into the external jugular at the posterior edge of the sternocleidomastoid muscle

—**jugularis interna** 13 16–18 25–28 30 31 33 41 60 71 85–93 10–110 124 130 131 133 134 153 155–157
a continuation of the transverse sinus of the dura mater uniting behind the cartilage of the first rib with the subclavian to form the innominate (anonyma)

r h l occipital thyreo l a perior l ng l f al s commun facial post rior faci l a terio ph ry geal m ge l n l th vena com tans ner t hypoglos

—labial s i ferior
a trib t ry of the a ter r facial d a n ng th lower l p

—labial s superior
uperior l l l e t k ng l loc l fr m the uppe l p a l l scharg ng i to the ant n f al

—lacrimalis 9

—lienalis 139 151 153 165 167
spl n ar ses b th un on of se al m ll t the h lu on th t r e surf f th spleen pa se backward to th l ft k lney then run beh n l th uppe border of th pa rea to th eck of th p cre wh re t joi th uperior mesenteric to f m the port l

—lingualis 83 99, 104
receives (l l from the tongu bl gu l a d s b-max lary gl l a l musc l f the fl r of th mouth empt es into th j gularis intern or th f al commu s.

—lumbalis ascendens 140 1 1
rises from th sac al and lumb r l t th diaphragm becomes th ygos vein n th right l th h m y g s e the l ft

—mammaria interna 31 159 161 16 163 181
usually two acc mpa y ach art ry f th s. name fu ng to t th pper p rt of th th r x and mpty g into th anonym f th sam l

venæ ma set ricæ
pl x form v n accompa ying rteries of th sam name wh h mpty to th pterygoid venous pl xu

—mediana antib achii
med an vein of th forearm begins t th base f the dorsum of th thumb curves rou d th dial si l ascen t th m l ll of f rearm d ju t bel w th bend of th lb w d les nt the med ba l nd media cephalic veins som t mes t d les l wer down n b nch g to the bas l c the other to the med ein of th lbow

—mediana b lica
th inner b nch of th median med na ant brach which becomes th bas l c wh n joi ed by th pper f the ulnar v ns th posterior ul

—mediana cephalica
th outer br n h of th med n m dia a ant b ach wh h becomes th ceph l when jo ed by th ad al

—mediana colli
occa onally present due to f on f th tw a teri j gul ins.

—mediana cubiti
median v n f th elbow a e n wh h passes across the bend of th lbow from th phal t th b l more omm ly the v n n this loc t on is alled the med n bas l c

—mediastinalis anteri
one of se eral small ve ns from th mediast um empty ng to th anonyma or the ven va superi

—meningea
o f se eral mall v n from th cerebral m ges mpty ng nto th j gulari terna.

—m senterica infer r 153 169– 71
nt n t on f th s perior hem rrho d l t the brim of th pel is asce d g to th l ft f the aorta beh nd th per to eum and empty g nto th pl n c

—m s nter ca superior 13 39 150 53 168–170
beg ns t th il um n th right l ac f ss asc nd in th root of th mesentery and u t beh d th neck of th p ncr as w th th plen ve n to f rm the port l

—venæ m taca p æ d rsal s
dorsal m t arpal v g en off from th d g tal venous a ches from th dorsal enous ret of th h d from wh ch t nd th ephal c and basil v s

—venæ m ta arpeæ v lares
v l metac rpal ve ns mptying to th d p v ou rch f om wh h th ad al nd ul ar n arise

enæ m tatar æ dorsale
dorsal m t t rsal v n ari ing f om th dors l d g t l in form g th dorsal venous a h f the foot nd mpty g to th l g saph nou v n

—venæ metatarseæ plantares
pl ntar m t t sal v n form d from the pl nta d gital v ns const tuting th deep pl nt v nous h d empty g into th mall saph enou v

—obliqua atrii sinistri 61
bliqu v in of M rshall a m ll ve n on the post ri w ll of th l ft atrium tribut ry of th s us o on nu t is d v loped from th l ft duct f Cuvi r

—obtu atoria 175–177 322
bt t f m d by the un n of tributar d g the h p and th muscl of th upper and back part of th th gh it enters th pelvi by th ol turator foram n l runs backw rd to empty i to the hypogastr (ternal iliac) ve

—occip talis 20 25 26 41 72 76– 9 85
dr s the occipital reg n an l empt es into th inter nal j gular or th uboccip tal ple us

—œsophagea
n f several mall venou tru ks bri g g blood fr m th esoph gu n l empty g into th anonyma or the vena a a superior

—ophthalmica inferior 41
rise fr m the inf palpebral nd l crymal a d d des into two term nal br n hes one of which run to the pterygo l plexus wh l the other jo n th pe rior phth lm or empt es nto the ca ernous s nus

—ophthalmica superior 9 41 50 51 53 81–83
beg ns nteriorly from the nasof ontal vein passes al g the uppe part of th ner wall of th orb t passes out bove the opt nerve and d nds to empty t the avernou nus.

—palat na
drai s the pal t r g on l mpt es nt th t n r fac al

—palpebral s
on of th veins of th upper an l l wer y l l mpty g for the m st part into th ter or f l

—venæ pancr aticæ
p ncre t v s empty i nt th peri r m senter n o e f th root of th port l n

—parotidea anterior
one of several veins wh h dr g part f the p rot d gl nd mpty nto th a teri fa l

—parot dea posterior
dra n g p rt of th parotid gl d an l mpty ng nto th post ri fac al

—per ca diaca
on of several mall ns from th peri rd m mpty ng nto th n ym o ven av uperi

—peronæ 306–308 3 0

—pharyngea 89
o e of several veins f om th ph yng al pl xu mpty ing into th jugul ris i t rna

—phrenica inf or
d a ns th subst nce of the d phragr a d mpt es on th right s l nto the vena ava, n th l ft d nto the l ft uprarenal v n

—*phrenica s pe or*
one of th v n accomp nying the pericardiacoph n a rtery and emptyi g nto th anonyma or na a a s perior

—poplitæa 285 296 302–306 3 6
arises at th lower border of the popl taeu mu l by the un on of th t b al ns ascends through the popl t al p and p erces th adductor m gnu muscl t becom the fem ral v n

—portæ 139 53 166 167 69
a wid short v n formed by th uperior mesent ic a d splen (v l enalis) beh nd the neck f th pancreas ascend ng in front of th nf rior v na c va a d d vid g t th right rd f the tran v rse fissure of th l ver nto two bran hes right and left wh h br k up to num rous apill ries amifying n th right and left lobes respect v ly of th l ver

—po t or v ntriculi sin stri
posterior e n of the l ft ventri le of th h art arise n th diaphr gm t surf of th h art near the ape u p all l t th l ngitudin l ulcu nd mpt es w th th v na ord magna.

—pr funda femoris 8 297–301 3

—pudenda interna 143

—venæ pi d ndæ xternæ
these rr spo d to th arteries of th sam n m th y empty nt the l ng saphenus or d rectly nto th femo al nd rec ve the subcutaneou d rsal vei of th pen (l t ris) nd the nteri rot l (l b al) ve ns

—pulmonalis 3 – 35 153 160 6
n f four ve n tw on h d n y g th blood from th lungs to th l ft atrium of the h rt

—pylor ca
eceives the nlet f m both urf es of th upper port on f th st mach runs to the right along th lesser curv ture of th t mach and empt es into th portal v in

—radialis 36 250
arises from th dors l venou pl xu of th h l asc nd the f re rm p ng to th fl s l nd empt es nto th cephal c.

—r dialis profund
d p rad l vein on f sever l t ont nuing the deep palm on the outer side and ng the rad l rt ry

venæ renales 140 141 150 153 16 167 168
renal veins accompanying th arter es of the s me name open at right angles into the vena cava at the level of the econd lumbar verteb a
sacralis lateralis
one of several veins wh ch accompany the correspond ng arteries and empty into the internal iliac (hypo-astric) vein on each side
acralis media 140 1 4
te vena com tans of the middle sacral artery empty g nto the left common iliac v n
phena accessoria
oc as onal vein runn ng in the thigh parall l to the g saphenous which it jo ns just before th latt r pties into the femo al ve n
—saphena brevis = v **saphena parva**
—saphena externa = v **saphena parva**
—saphena interna = v **saphena magna**
—saphena longa = v **saphena magna**
—saphena magna = 124 153 284 286 288 296 318 322 323 325
long o nternal saphenous vein formed by the union of the dorsal vein of the great toe and the do al venous arch of the foot ascends in front of the inne malleolus behind the nner c ndyle of the f mu and empti s into the femoral vein in the upper part of Scarpa s tri angle
—saphena parva 3 6
short or external aphenous ve n arise on the oute ide of the fo t f om a un on of the dorsal ve n of the little toe with the dorsal venous arch ascends beh nd the outer malleolus along the outer borde of the tendo Ach llis a d th n through the middle of the calf to the lower portion of the popliteal space whe e it empt s nto th popl teal v n
—venæ scrotales
anterio and posterio the f rmer empty ng into the external pudend l the latte into the nternal pu lendal veins
—sigmo dea 172 1 4 1 6
—spermatica 141 153 169–1 4 186
—spermatica interna 130 1 0
—spinalis externa
one of th xternal pinal e ns ly ng on the ext nal urface of th sp nal co d emptyi g i to the inter vertebral ein
—spinalis interna
one of the nternal pinal ve ns running in th nte or of the p nal cord
—stylomastoidea
dra ns the tympanum and mpties into the posterior fa al
—subclavia 14 30 31 41 131 133–135 14 148 151–153 158 219 225
th d t cont nuat on of the axillary running f om the oute border of th first rib to the sternal end of the cl v le where it term nates in the anonyma
—sublingualis 31
a tributary of the li gualis
—submentalis 23 28 91
ituated below th chi anast mo ng w th the ub-lingual conn cting v tl th nterior jugula a d emptying into the anterior facial
—subscapularis 158
—supraorbitalis 41
supraorb tal ve n drains the f ont of the al and unites with the f ontal to form the angula
—suprarenalis 166
—suprascapularis = v **transversa scapulæ**
—temporalis media 22 23 8 83
arise near the l teral ngle f the orbit run b ckward above the zygoma and join the uperficial temporal ve ns to form the posterior facial
—temporalis profunda
one of the deep temporal ve n orrespond ng to the art ries of the sam name mpty ng nto the pt go d venous plexu
—temporalis superficialis 20–23 6 7 79–83
th superfic al veins un t to form a single tru k wh h unites with the middl t mpo al artery to f rm the post rior facial
—temporomaxillaris = v **facialis posterior**
—terminalis
ve n of the corpus striatum coll ct blood f om the thalamus corpus callosum and corpus striatum a d empt es with the chorioi l into th nternal eb al
—test cularis, 140
spermat c vein pass ng upward from the pamp niform plexus at the poste io border of th test in the spermatic cord
—thoracalis lateral s 219
long thora ic v n lying on the inner wall of the x ll and emptying into the axillary it anastomoses w th the thoraco-epigastric and w th a number of the int r costal veins
—thoracica longa = v **thoracalis lateralis**
—thoracoacromialis
acrom othoracic ve n tho ac ax corresp nding to the artery of the same name empt es nto the ax lla y sometimes by a common trunk with the cephal v n
—thoracodorsal s 160
—thoracoepigastrica 27
one of two veins s met m s a s ngle v in aris ng f m the region of the supe ficial ep ga tric and opening nto the ax llary o th lateral tho acic vein
—thymica
one of a number of small veins f om the thymus glan l empty ng into the left innominate (anonyma s n t a)
—thyreoidea ima 27 116 131
arise f om the plexus thyreoideus impar descend n front of the trachea and empties nto the anonyma sin tra
—thyreo dea inferior 31 110–111
formed by ve nlets from the i thmus and lateral l be of the thyroi l gland and from the pl xus thy eoi l us impa
—thyreoidea superior 27 28 31 110
receives blood from th upper part of the thyroi l glan l and larynx accompan es the a t ry of the sam name and empt es into the internal jugular
—tibialis 288 296 306 313 325
one of the ve ns accompany ng the anter or and poste r or tib al arteries and uniting to form the popl t al ve n
—trachealis
one of several small venous trunks f om the t a h a emptying nto th anonyma or the vena cava superi
—transversa colli 31 108 156
one of the transvers veins of the neck tran er a s colli transverse cervi al ve ns accompanying the correspond ng arteries mptyi g nto the ext rnal jugular or sometimes into the subclavian
—transversa fac ei
transve se ve n of the f ce a tributary of the po ter facial anastomos ng with the upper port n of the external jugula
—transversa scapulæ 157
trans erse v n of the scapula supras apul v i a v n accompanying the art ry of the same n m a l emptying into th external jugular or occas o ally th subclavian
—transversalis colli = v **transversa colli**
—tympanica
one of the veins d a n ng the tympanum emptying nto the po terio fac al
—ulnaris
one of the ulna ve ns which arise in the dorsal v n us plexus of the hand and ascend curving round the ul s de of the fo earm to th fl xor surface when th y empty to the bas l c vein
—vertebralis 27 41 46 87 88 91–93 155
d rived from tributari s wh ch run through th foramina in th t ansverse proc s f th ce i l vertebræ and form a pl xu around the verteb al art y it empt es as a s ngl trunk into th anonyma.
—vorticosa
pl *venæ vorti sæ* o e of the ort x or vort cose v several ve ns in the tun ca vasculosa f rm d b nches from the po ter or surface of th eye and the cil ary body emptying into th uperio o inf i r ophth lm

VENTRICULUS 114–116 119 13 154 164–166 168 182
gaster s omach larg irregula p if rm sac between œsoph gus and mall int t extend f m œsoph gu a oun l left d to duoden m m nor curv t e xtends f om œsophagu along right s d to duod um fundu di ted upper port n with restricted area around œsoph gu called pyloric portion is lower d w th d lat on ll l antrum wall c mposed of fo tu c serou m s cula submucous an l mu ous mu u coat co ta n gastric glands proper i upper port on an l pyl gland in lower
—dexter 147 150 153 161
right ventricle of th heart
—laryngi
inus laryngis the recess in each la eral wall of the larynx between the false and true vocal cords
—lateralis 71 72 79 82
lateral ventricl a vity in th int rior f h cere-bral hem sphere t has fou l t tly separated parts the p rs central s (cell med) l three cornua—anterio posterior n i i ferr r l w l g

quartus 43 45 3 81 ty of roughly rh ml lal h pe l as th nt l n th fl r or ant or w ll of wh h m th l n th l rsal urfac of th I m an l is formed by th l rsal urfac of th central nal medul it cont u s l l w w th th a queduct of of the sp n l cord t rily w h th Syl us.
—q intus = **cavum septi pellucidi**
—s nist r 34 153 162 163 th left v tri l of th h rt th t n th l ft th l m a le of th h rt wh h rec s th art al bl l from the left rium an l dr es t by th contraction of t wal nt th a rta.
—tertius, 43 73 81 th rd ventri l of th bra a n rrow ty between the two op ic thal m xten l ng from th l m c rea t th l al l ly

VERTEBRA 3 90–92 109 115 11 118 13 134 44 145 155 159 160 162 168 169 6 25) On of th segm n of th l n l col mn n m n th re th rty three ert l rae cerv al 12 thorac 5 l ml 5 sa ral fused nt on bon th sa rum) i 4 coccygeal (fused t or b th coc)

VESICA
—f ll 114 6 8 3 4 52 54 (82 gal blad pe l pod recep tacl n th u d

rf of th l er n h llow between the right l be a l th qu lr t l be nt n ng b l

—prost tica = **utriculus prostaticus** See S u prostat cus

—urinaria 114 116 117 139 14 142 144 145 143 150 154 177 190 urin ry bladd r a musculom mbr nous last bag h l l g the urine wh ch is recei ed from the kidn ys through th two uret rs an l d scharged voluntarily thro h th urethra.

VESICULA
—seminalis 142 144 177 189 n of two h llow sac l ted structure ly ng between the ectum an l the blad ler apparently d ert culum of th du tu d feren serving as a reservo r for th sem n

VESTIBULUM
—bursæ omentalis 138
—laryngis 92 95
—nas (3
oris 86 8
—pharyngis 84 85

VOMER, 10 (3 A fl t b of t pezoi lal sh pe form ng th nf rior n l posterior port n of th nasal septum t art cul tes w th th ph n l thmoid two upenor maxillary and two palat bones